

# The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 19] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1963/VAISAKHA 21, 1885

**NOTICE**

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 27th April, 1963 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
80	S.O. 1216, dated 25th April, 1963.	Ministry of Commerce & Industry.	Directing that the said Order shall continue to have effect for a further period of two years from the 15th May, 1963.
81	S.O. 1217, dated 27th April, 1963.	Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.	Approval of the film specified therein.
	S.O. 1218, dated 27th April, 1963.	Ditto.	Corrigenda to S.O. No. 51, dated 7th January, 1963.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

**PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)**

**Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).**

**ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA**

*New Delhi, the 3rd May 1963*

**S.O. 1282.**—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (6) of section 116A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the decision of the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad given on the 5th March, 1963, on an appeal from the order dated the 21st September, 1962, of the Election Tribunal, Aligarh.

## IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

## CIVIL SIDE

## APPELLATE JURISDICTION

*Dated Allahabad, the 5th March, 1963.*

## PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Bishambhar Dayal—*Judge.*

AND

The Hon'ble J. N. Takru—*Judge.*

FIRST APPEAL No. 312 OF 1962.

First Appeal against the judgment and order of Shri S. P. Roy, Election Tribunal, Aligarh, rejecting the Election Petition No. 314 of 1962.

Shri Nardev—*Petitioner-Appellant.*

*Versus*

Shri Joti Saroop and others—*Respondents.*

*By the Court:—*

*(Delivered by Hon'ble Takru, J.)*

Shri Nardev has filed this appeal under section 116-A of the Representation of Peoples Act, 1951—hereinafter called the Act—against a judgment and order of the Election Tribunal, Aligarh rejecting his election petition.

The facts, relevant for the purpose of the present appeal, lie within a narrow compass. The appellant along with Joti Saroop, the first respondent, and two others, offered themselves as candidates for election as member of the Lok Sabha from 76 Hathras Parliamentary Constituency at the last general election. At the election the first respondent secured the highest number of votes and was declared duly elected. Thereupon the appellant who had secured the second highest number of votes filed an election petition before the Election Commission, challenging the election of respondent No. 1. In this petition, the appellant besides claiming a declaration that the election of respondent No. 1 was void claimed a further declaration that he, the appellant, had been duly elected. That petition was in due course referred to the Election Tribunal, Aligarh, for trial.

In his election petition the appellant challenged the validity of the election of the first respondent on a number of grounds concerning the commission of corrupt practices by the first respondent, and his agents, pairokars and workers with his consent and knowledge—especially one Shri B. P. Maurya who was himself a candidate at the last general election from the 77 Aligarh Parliamentary Constituency. The first respondent denied all those allegations of corrupt practices. In addition he took a preliminary objection that as corrupt practices were alleged to have been committed by Shri B. P. Maurya who as stated earlier was himself a candidate at the election he was a necessary party to the election petition under section 82(b) of the Act, and as he had not been impleaded as a respondent, the petition was liable to dismissal *in limine*.

On behalf of the appellant a written reply was filed stating that such an objection was misconceived, and further that as it could only be taken by the leave of the Tribunal and as the said leave had not been obtained, it could not be allowed to be raised. It was further stated that as Shri B. P. Maurya was not a candidate for election from the 76-Hathras Parliamentary Constituency, it was not necessary to implead him under section 82(b) of the Act. The Election Tribunal, however, sustained the preliminary objection and dismissed the petition. Hence this appeal.

Shri K. C. Khare, learned counsel for the appellant, at the very outset of his arguments, conceded as we thought he was bound to do—that if Shri B. P. Maurya could be held to be 'any other candidate' within the meaning of section 82(b) of the Act, then the petition would have to be held to have been rightly dismissed. He however strenuously contended that Shri B. P. Maurya was not such a candidate and hence the preliminary objection was wrongly allowed. The sole point falling for our consideration, therefore, is whether, in the circumstances aforementioned, Shri B. P. Maurya was a 'candidate' under section 82(b) of the Act.

As the answer to this question depends upon the construction of some provisions of the Act—particularly section 82—we shall begin our discussion by quoting section 82. The said section runs thus:—

*"Parties to the petition.—A petitioner shall join as respondents to his petition—*

- (a) where the petitioner, in addition to claiming a declaration that the election of all or any of the returned candidates is void, claims a further declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected, all the contesting candidates other than the petitioner, and where no such further declaration is claimed, all the returned candidates; and
- (b) any other candidate against whom allegations of any corrupt practice are made in the petition."

As the appellant in his election petition, besides claiming a declaration that the election of the first respondent i.e. the returned candidate—was void, claimed a further declaration that he himself had been duly elected, it was incumbent upon him under the first limb of this section, to make all the 'contesting candidates other than the petitioner'—i.e. himself—respondents to his petition. So far as this requirement is concerned there is no dispute and it has been complied with. The controversy is about the meaning which is to be given to the expression 'any other candidate' used in the second limb of this section. Does it mean 'any other candidate' for election as member of the Lok Sabha from any Parliamentary Constituency or it only means 'any other candidate' from the particular constituency, the election of which is questioned. After perusing the relevant provisions of the Act and hearing the learned counsel for the parties, we are of the opinion that the latter interpretation is to be preferred and the view taken by the Election Tribunal cannot, therefore, be sustained. We shall, therefore, proceed to record our reasons for coming to that conclusion.

Now, the Act is divided in several parts, of which Part VI provides for disputes regarding elections. This Part begins with section 79 and ends with section 122. Section 80 lays down that no election shall be called in question except by election petition presented in accordance with the provisions of this Part. "The word 'election' is defined in section 2(1)(d) to mean, unless the context otherwise requires, 'election to fill a seat or seats in either House of Parliament or in the House of either House of the Legislature of a State .....'. Hence reading the aforesaid provisions together, it is clear that whenever an election to a seat or seats, as stated in section 2(1)(d) is sought to be questioned it can only be made by presenting an election petition in accordance with the provisions of Part VI. Section 81 then goes to lay down the grounds on which, and the persons by whom an election petition can be filed, and the authority to whom, and the period within which, the election petition must be presented. So far as the persons who are entitled to present an election petition calling in question any election are concerned, the section says that it can be presented by 'any candidate as such election or any elector.' Thereafter follows an Explanation to the effect that the word 'elector' used in that section meant 'a person who was entitled to vote at the election to which the election petition related whether he had voted at such election or not.' The use of the qualifying expressions 'at such election' in connection with a 'candidate', and 'entitled to vote at the election to which the election petition related' in connection with an elector, clearly show that it is not every candidate or elector who can file an election petition calling in question an election to fill a particular seat, but only those who answered to the description contained in that section. Section 81, therefore, unmistakably goes to show that the intention of Parliament clearly was to confine the presentation of election petitions to only the candidates and electors of the constituency to which the petition related. In other words, in the matter of election petitions Parliament made clear distinction between the candidates and electors of the different constituencies. We have dwelt on this aspect of the matter at some length as in our opinion it will be found helpful in interpreting section 82, which has been quoted in an earlier part of this judgment. That section, it will be observed, makes specific reference to three classes of candidates, viz. 'a returned candidate', a 'contesting candidate' and 'any other candidate.' The word 'candidate' is defined in section 79(b) to mean, unless the context otherwise requires, 'a person who has been or claims to have been duly nominated as a candidate at any election, and any such person shall be deemed to have been a candidate as from the time when, with the election in prospect, he began to hold himself out as a prospective candidate'. Under this section, therefore, a person duly nominated as a candidate, and a person who claims to have been duly nominated as a candidate are included in

the definition of 'candidate'. A 'candidate duly nominated' is composed of three categories, viz. a candidate who has withdrawn his candidature under section '37' a 'contesting candidate' and a 'returned candidate', all of which are defined in the Act. The first is one whose name is printed in the list prepared under section 36(8), but who has withdrawn his candidature under section 37, while the second is one whose name is printed in the list prepared under section 38, and the last is one whose name is published under section 67 as duly elected. Thus by the method of elimination 'any other candidate' in section 82, would mean a candidate other than the 'contesting candidate' and the 'returned candidate.' We agree with the learned counsel for the first respondent that none of these definitions by themselves is of any particular assistance to us in answering the question which is posed before us. But, reading them in the context of section 82(a)—a latitude which the definitions of these expressions themselves allows—we are unhesitatingly of the opinion that the said expressions cannot be held to mean all the 'contesting candidates', 'returned candidates', 'candidates who claim to have been duly nominated', 'candidates who claim to have been duly nominated' and 'candidates who have withdrawn their candidature of all the Parliamentary or State Constituencies', as the case may be, but only those 'contesting candidates', 'returned candidates', 'candidates claiming to have been duly nominated' and 'candidates who have withdrawn their candidatures' who are concerned with the election in question. The impossibility of holding the contrary view, is so obvious that nothing further need be said on this aspect of the matter. For precisely the same reason we are of the opinion that the expression 'any other candidate' in sub-section (b) should be given a similar restricted meaning—its precise extent depending upon the declaration sought by the petitioner. For example, if the petitioner in addition to claiming a declaration that the election of all or any of the returned candidates is void, claims a further declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been elected, then the expression 'any other candidate' in sub-section (b) would mean 'a person who has withdrawn his candidature' and a person who claims to have been duly elected, 'as the remaining two classes of candidates', i.e. the contesting candidates and the 'returned candidates', would already have been joined as respondents under sub-section (a); whereas if no such further declaration is claimed, then the said expression would mean, the 'contesting candidates other than the returned candidate or candidates' the person who claims to have been duly nominated and the person who has withdrawn his candidature as the returned candidate or candidates would already have been impleaded under sub-section (a). The contention of the learned counsel for the first respondent, that we should give the expression 'any other candidate' in sub-section (b) an extended meaning as otherwise a candidate from another constituency against whom allegations of any corrupt practice are made would have no opportunity of defending himself against those allegations, would have been a powerful contention, provided there had been no provision in the Act, adequately safeguarding the interest of such a candidate in such situation. But that is not so, far apart from section 90(4) which gives a candidate not already a respondent, to apply to the Election Tribunal, for being joined as a respondent, section 99 specifically lays down that at the time of making an order under section 98—i.e. at the time of giving its decision on an election petition—the Tribunal shall also make an order—

"(a) where any charge is made in the petition of any corrupt practice having been committed at the election recording—

- (i) a finding whether any corrupt practice has or has not been proved to have been committed at the election, and the nature of that corrupt practice; and
- (ii) the names of all persons, if any, who have been proved at the trial to have been guilty of any corrupt practice and the nature of that practice; and

(b) .....

Provided that (a person who is not a party to the petition shall not be named) in the order under sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) unless—

- (a) he has been given notice to appear before the Tribunal and to show cause why he should not be so named; and
- (b) if he appears in pursuance of the notice, he has been given an opportunity of cross-examining any witness who has already been examined by the Tribunal and has given evidence against him, of calling evidence in his defence and of being heard.

(2) ..... "

This section, in our opinion, amply safeguards the interests of all persons, including candidates from Constituencies other than the Constituency the election of which, is questioned, who were not parties to the petition. We are further of the opinion that section 99 gives full and adequate opportunity to such candidates to meet the allegations of corrupt practice made against them, for not only does that section give them an opportunity to cross-examine the relevant witnesses produced against them, it also gives them an opportunity to produce evidence in their defence. For all these reasons, we are unable to accept the contention of the learned counsel for the first respondent that we should give an extended connotation to the expression 'any other candidate' in section 82(b) of the Act. The result, therefore, is that the Tribunal's view on this point cannot be sustained and has to be set aside.

As the petition was dismissed on a preliminary point, which has been found to be devoid of substance, this petition must be remanded to the Tribunal concerned for disposal on merits. We accordingly allow the appeal, set aside the order of the Tribunal and remand the petition to it for disposal in the light of the observations made above. The appellant shall be entitled to his costs which shall be calculated so as to include Rs. 250/- as fee of the appellant's counsel.

Sd/- B. D.

Sd/- J. N. T.

Dated 5/3/63.

[No. 82/314/62.]

By order,

A. N. SEN, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

*New Delhi-11, the 3rd May 1963*

**S.O. 1283.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Arms Act, 1959 (54 of 1959) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Arms Rules, 1962, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Arms (Second Amendment) Rules, 1963.

2. In the Arms Rules, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), after the proviso to sub-rule (2) of rule 52, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely :—

“Provided further that if the licensee, after the grant of licence, changes his place of residence, the licence or the arms or both may be produced before the licensing authority of the place of his new residence for inspection within the period so specified or extended and the authority who inspected the arms as well as the licensee shall intimate the fact of such inspection to the authority who issued the licence.”

3. In Schedule I to the said rules, in column 2 against the category 1(b), for the words “Semi-automatic guns;” the words “Semi-automatic fire-arms;” shall be substituted.

4. In Schedule III to the said rules,—

(i) in the condition attached to license Form VIII for clause (b) of condition 6, the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

“(b) not sell or transfer any arms or ammunition or part thereof covered by this licence to any person not lawfully entitled to possess them; and”

(ii) in licence Form IX for the words “Secretary/Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs” occurring below

the word and bracket "(Signatures)", the following words shall be substituted, namely :—

"Licensing Authority

Designation

Place".

- (iii) in the licence Form XI, in the heading, for the words figures, letters and brackets "Licence to convert, repair, test (other than proof-test) sell or transfer or keep for sale, repair or test, or transfer arms or ammunition of categories I(b), I(c), I(d), III(a), III(b), V." the words, figures, letters and brackets "Licence to convert, repair, test (other than proof-test) sell or transfer or keep for sale, repair or test, or transfer arms or ammunition of categories I(b), I(c), I(d), III(a), III(b), III(c), III(d), V, VI" shall be substituted.

[No. F.13/7/62-Police (IV).]

L. I. PARIJA, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 4th May 1963*

**S.O. 1284.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.R.O. 1526, dated the 9th May, 1957, the President, with the consent of the Government of Orissa, hereby entrusts to that Government the functions of the Central Government (i) in relation to any matter specified in sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923 (19 of 1923), and (ii) under section 13 of the said Act where the offences under that Act are committed in relation to any prohibited place specified in sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the said Act, subject to the condition that notwithstanding such entrustment the said functions may also be exercised by the Central Government.

[No. F. 21/20/62-Poll(I).]

**S.O. 1285.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, the President hereby entrusts to the Governments of Madras, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Mysore, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala and Rajasthan, with the consent of the Government of each of those States, the functions of the Central Government in relation to any matter specified in sub-clauses (c) and (d) of clause (8) of section 2 of the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923 (19 of 1923), subject to the condition that notwithstanding such entrustment the said functions may also be exercised by the Central Government.

#### SCHEDULE.

##### Notifications:

1. No. S.R.O. 706, dated the 26th February, 1937.
2. No. S.R.O. 1075, dated the 5th June, 1958.
3. No. S.O. 1932, dated the 8th August, 1961.
4. No. S.O. 63, dated the 3rd January, 1962.

[No. F. 21/20/62-Poll(I).]

P. K. DAVE, Dy. Secy.

#### ERRATA

In schedule I to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 873, dated the 18th March, 1963,

- (1) On page 964: in the Heading of column 3, in line 3 for "Fac" read "Face";
- (2) On page 965: in column 2, against item (8) in the entry "5 New Great Eastern Spg. and Wg. Co., Ltd., Pref." for "Wg" read "Wvg";

(3) On page 987: in column 3, against item 13—

- (i) against entry relating to "40 Bombay Dyeing & Mg. Co., Ltd." for "R" read "Rs. 25";
- (ii) against entry relating to "150 Canadian Bank of Commerce", for "Rs." read "\$ 10";
- (iii) against entries relating to "50-Royal Bank of Canada" and "10-Royal Bank of Canada New" for "Rs. 10" wherever those occur read "\$ 10";

(4) On page 988: in column 2, against item 13 in the entry "399 Parrys Confectionary Ltd., ordy. Full paid" for "Full" read "Fully".

### ERRATUM

(In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 872, dated the 18th March, 1963)—

On page 958: in the Heading for "ORDERS" read "ORDER".

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

### (Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 30th April 1963

**S.O. 1286.**—In pursuance of clause (3) of article 77 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 1958, namely:—

1. The rules may be called the Delegation of Financial Powers (Third) Amendment Rules, 1963.

2. In the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 1958.

(i) in Schedule I:—

(a) under "D-Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs)", after item 10 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

11-Member-Secretary, Gold Board, Bombay.

12-Managing Director, Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings.

(Item numbers 11 and 12 shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 1st and the 4th day of April, 1963 respectively);

(b) under the heading "E-Ministry of Finance (Revenue Department)", in term 4, after the word "Hyderabad", the word "Kanpur" shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 7th day of January, 1963;

(c) after the heading "M-Ministry of Law" and the entries thereunder the following new heading and entries thereunder shall be inserted, namely,—

"MM—Ministry of Mines and Fuel.

1. Director General, Geological Survey of India, Calcutta.

2. Coal Controller, Calcutta.

3. Director, Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur.";

(d) for the existing heading and sub-heading

"P—Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Department of Iron and Steel)", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"P—Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industry (Department of Iron and Steel)";

(e) the existing heading and sub-heading "Q—Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Department of Mines and Fuel)" and the entries thereunder shall be omitted; and

(ii) in the Annexure to Schedule V—

- (a) the existing serial number 9 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted;
- (b) for the existing entry in column 4 against serial number 10, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"In all cases, except those mentioned below, the land required for Government use shall be acquired with the previous consent of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation or in accordance with such orders as that Ministry may issue, from time to time:—

- (a) The Department of Communications and Civil Aviation may acquire land required for works under its control.
- (b) Administrators may acquire land, provided that the cost thereof is included in a scheme and the total expenditure on the scheme is within the powers of sanction of the Administrator. Such acquisition shall be subject to the certification of local Public Works authorities that the requirements of land and the price proposed to be paid are reasonable.
- (c) Where Ministries or Departments have, for the acquisition of land, been given separate budget grants, which are not controlled by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation, the land required by them for the use of the Government may be acquired by them in consultation with the Finance Ministry, after ascertaining from the local officer of the Central Public Works Department that:—

(i) there is no Central Government land available for the purpose; and

(ii) the requirement of land and the amount payable therefor are reasonable"; and

- (c) in serial number 24(ii), in the entry in column 2, after the words "of an establishment", the words "including instruments, equipment and apparatus" shall be added at the end.

[No. F1(17)-EII(A)/63.]

HOT CHAND, Under Secy.

#### (Department of Expenditure)

*New Delhi, the 3rd May 1963*

**S.O. 1287.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962, namely:—

These rules may be called the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), First Amendment Rules, 1963.

2. In the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962, in sub-rule (2) of rule 13, after the words "any previous advance", the words "together with interest thereon" shall be added at the end.

[No. F.3(1)-EV(B)/63.]

**S.O. 1288.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, namely:—

These rules may be called the General Provident Fund (Central Services), First Amendment Rules 1963.



2. In the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, in sub-rule (2) of rule 12, after the words "any previous advance", the words "together with interest thereon" shall be added at the end.

[No. F.3(1)-EV(B)/63.]

C. K. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

**(Department of Economic Affairs)**

*New Delhi, the 3rd May 1963*

**S.O. 1289.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Kottapadi Bank Private Ltd., Kottapadi in respect of the properties held by it in the undernoted localities till the 15th March 1965.

1. Pookode Amsam
2. Iringapuram Amsam
3. Manathala Amsam
4. Perakom Amsam
5. Vedakkakad Amsam
6. Valapad Amsam

[No. F. 15(6)-BC/63.]

B. J. HEERJEE, Under Secy.

## (Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 3rd May 1963

S.O. 1290.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 26th April, 1963.  
BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up . . . . .	5,00,00,000	Notes . . . . .	33,31,75,000
Reserve Fund . . . . .	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin . . . . .	2,47,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund . . . . .	61,00,00,000	Small Coin . . . . .	3,11,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund . . . . .	7,00,00,000	National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund . . . . .	
<i>Deposits :—</i>		(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
(a) Government . . . . .		(i) State Governments . . . . .	27,17,26,000
(i) Central Government . . . . .	62,11,18,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	9,22,03,000
(ii) State Governments . . . . .	9,16,48,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks . . . . .	..
(b) Banks . . . . .		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures . . . . .	2,84,88,000
(i) Scheduled Banks . . . . .	74,60,46,000	National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund . . . . .	..
(ii) State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	2,70,30,000	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	..
(iii) Other Banks . . . . .	2,39,000	Bills purchased and Discounted :—	
(c) Others . . . . .	173,90,78,000	(a) Internal . . . . .	..
Bills Payable . . . . .	29,99,84,000	(b) External . . . . .	..
Other Liabilities . . . . .	70,34,04,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills . . . . .	58,11,28,000
		Balances held Abroad* . . . . .	8,83,00,000
		Loans and Advances to Governments** . . . . .	57,92,66,000
		Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) Scheduled Banks† . . . . .	31,16,30,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks†† . . . . .	110,05,58,000
		(iii) Others . . . . .	1,80,27,000
		Investments . . . . .	198,78,41,000
		Other Assets . . . . .	36,56,47,000
	Rupees . . . . .		Rupees . . . . .
	575,85,47,000		575,85,47,000

\*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

\*\*Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

† Includes Rs. 26,23,50,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

†† Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 2nd day of May, 1963.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 26th day of April, 1963.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department .	33,31,75,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation . . . . .	2304,34,41,000		(a) Held in India . . . . .	117,76,10,000	
Total Notes issued . . . . .		2337,66,16,000	(b) Held outside India . . . . .	..	
			Foreign Securities . . . . .	105,08,43,000	
			TOTAL . . . . .		222,84,53,000
			Rupee Coin . . . . .		118,38,43,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities . . . . .		1996,43,20,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . . . .		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES . . . . .		2337,66,16,000	TOTAL ASSETS . . . . .		2337,66,16,000

Dated the 2nd day of May, 1963.

P. C. BHATTACHARYYA,  
Governor.

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/63.]

A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy.

**(Department of Revenue)****CUSTOMS***New Delhi, the 11th May 1963*

**S.O. 1291.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby appoints the following officers and personnel of Uttar Pradesh P.A.C. deployed on Tripura East Pakistan Border, to be officers of customs within the jurisdiction of the Collector of Customs, Shillong, namely:—

1. Commandant
2. Deputy Commandant
3. Assistant Commandant
4. Adjutant
5. Quarter Master
6. Subedar (Coy Commander)
7. Jamader (Pl. Commander)
8. Head Constables

[No. 120/F. No. 8/2/63-L.C.I.]

J. BANERJEE, Dy. Secy.

**(Department of Revenue)****CUSTOMS***New Delhi, the 11th May 1963*

**S.O. 1292.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 read with sub-section (3) of section 160 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government, being satisfied that it is conducive to the interests of the general public so to do, hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 14, dated the 14th July, 1934.

[No. 126.]

J. DATTA, Under Secy.

**CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE****INCOME-TAX***New Delhi, the 30th April 1963*

**S.O. 1293.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that the Commissioners of Income-tax specified in column (1) of the Schedule hereto annexed with headquarters specified in column (2) thereof shall perform their functions in respect of such areas or of such persons or classes of persons or of such incomes or classes of income or of such cases or classes of cases as are comprised in the Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts referred to in the said Column (3):

Provided that a Commissioner of Income-tax shall also perform his functions in respect of such persons or of such cases as have been or may be assigned by the Central Board of Revenue to any Income-tax authority subordinate to him.

Provided further that a Commissioner shall not perform his functions in respect of such persons or such cases as have been or may be assigned to any Income-tax authority outside his jurisdiction.

## SCHEDULE

Income-tax Commissioners	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Assam, Manipur and Tripura	Shillong	State of Assam and Union territories of Manipur and Tripura.
2. Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	State of Andhra Pradesh and the Union territory of Yanam.
3. Bihar and Orissa	Patna	States of Bihar and Orissa.
4. Bombay City I	Bombay	(1) Companies Circle I (All Sections). (2) Companies Circle II (All Sections). (3) Companies Circle III (6). (4) Companies Circle IV (All Sections). (5) Bombay Circle I (E.P.T.). (6) A-I Ward. (7) A-III Ward. (8) A-IV Ward. (9) A-V Ward. (10) Market Ward. (11) C-II Ward. (12) Salaries Branch I. (13) Salaries Branch II. (14) Bombay Refund Circle. (15) Non-residents Refund Circle. (16) Foreign Section. (17) Income-tax-cum-Estate Duty Circle. (18) Special Survey Circle I. (19) Special Investigation Branch. (20) Evacuees Circle I.
5. Bombay City II	Bombay	(1) Companies Circle III (All Sections except Section 6). (2) A-II Ward. (3) B-I Ward. (4) B-II Ward. (5) B-III Ward. (6) C-I Ward. (7) C-III Ward. (8) C-IV Ward. (9) D-I Ward. (10) D-II Ward. (11) 'E' Ward. (12) 'G' Ward. (13) Bombay Suburban District. (14) Special Survey Circle II. (15) Special Survey Circle III. (16) Special Survey Circle IV. (17) Special Survey Circle V. (18) Evacuees Circle II.
6. (Central) Bombay	Bombay	Central Sections I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV and Central Circles II-C and II-D at Bombay.
7. Delhi and Rajasthan	New Delhi	State of Rajasthan and Union territory of Delhi.
8. Kerala	Ernakulam	State of Kerala and Union territories of Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands and Mahi.
9. Madras	Madras	State of Madras and the Union territories of Pondicherry and Karikal.

(1)	(2)	(3)
10. Mysore	Bangalore	State of Mysore and the Union territory of Goa.
11. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	State of Gujarat and the Union territories of Daman, Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
12. Madhya Pradesh and the Districts of Nagpur and Bhandara	Nagpur	State of Madhya Pradesh and the Districts of Nagpur and Bhandara of Maharashtra State.
13. Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh.	Patiala	State of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir and the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh.
14. Poona	Poona	State of Maharashtra excluding the Districts of Greater Bombay, Nagpur and Bhandara.
15. Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	State of Uttar Pradesh.
16. West Bengal	Calcutta	(1) Companies District I, Calcutta. (2) Companies District III, Calcutta. (3) Midnapur. (4) Asansol. (5) Howrah. (6) Refund Circle, Calcutta. (7) 24 Parganas. (8) Burdwan-Birbhum. (9) Jalpaiguri. (10) Special Survey Circle VIII, Calcutta. (11) District VI, Calcutta. (12) District III (1), Calcutta. (13) Murshidabad-Nadia. (14) Hoogly. (15) Darjeeling Circle, Darjeeling. (16) Cinema Circle I. (17) District III-A, Calcutta. (18) Central Salaries Circle, Calcutta. (19) Special Survey Circle VII, Calcutta. (20) Non-companies (Income-tax cum E.P.T.) District I, Calcutta. (21) District II (2), Calcutta. (22) Foreign Section Calcutta. (23) Cooch-Behar. (24) West Dinajpur-Malda. (25) Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, Calcutta. (26) Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, (Mofussil), Calcutta. (27) Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, Jalpaiguri. (28) Bankura-Purulia, Purulia. (29) District III(3), Calcutta. (30) Project Circle I. (31) Siliguri Circle, Siliguri. Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
17. Calcutta	Calcutta	(1) Companies District II, Calcutta. (2) Companies District IV, Calcutta. (3) District III(2), Calcutta. (4) Special Survey Circle I, Calcutta. (5) District V(1), Calcutta. (6) District I(1), Calcutta. (7) Non-Companies (Income-tax cum Excess Profits Tax) District II, Calcutta. (8) District IV(1), Calcutta. (9) District IV(3), Calcutta. (10) Special Survey Circle II, Calcutta.

(1)	(2)	(3)
		(11) Special Survey Circle, III, Calcutta. (12) District V(II), Calcutta. (13) District I(2), Calcutta. (14) Special Survey Circle IV, Calcutta. (15) Project Circle, Calcutta. (16) District V-A, Calcutta. (17) Railway and Miscellaneous Salaries Circle, Calcutta. (18) District IV(2), Calcutta. (19) District II(I), Calcutta. (20) Cinema Circle, Calcutta. (21) Special Survey Circle IX, Calcutta.
18. (Central) Calcutta	Calcutta	Central Circle I to XXVII.

This notification shall take effect from 1st May, 1963.

*Explanatory Note*

NOTE.—This notification has been issued in order to create permanent charges of Commissioners of Income-tax.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory.)

[No. 20 (F. No. 55/1/61-IT)]

S. R. MEHTA, Secy.

**OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR CENTRAL EXCISE, PATNA**

**TRADE NOTICE**

*Patna, the 30th January 1963*

**SUBJECT.**—Central excise—Electric wires and cables—removal of non-duty paid electric wires and cables from the factory for the purpose of annealing in outside premises and return to the parent factory—procedure regarding.

**S.O. 1294.**—It has come to light that some of the manufacturers of Electric wires and cables send the dutiable wires upto 14 gauge for processing to other smaller units who undertake the processing of annealing on job basis and bring them back after the necessary process is carried out, to the factory premises for further processing and for subsequent clearance therefrom. In this connection, it has been represented that no Central Excise duty should be charged at the time when the semi-finished wires are sent to outside premises for annealing but such removal should be allowed without payment of duty and duty should be recovered at the time when the processed wires so received back are finally cleared from the factory premises. In view of the trade practice existing in this respect and in view of the difficulties experienced by the manufacturers in payment of duty at the stage when the wires are originally cleared from the factories for processing and return, it has been decided to permit movement of such semi-finished electric wires without payment of duty from the licensed factory premises to the premises lying outside for the purpose of carrying out the process of annealing and return. Accordingly, the following procedure has been laid down in this respect for the information of the Trade:

(1) The manufacturer should present an application in Form A enclosed in duplicate to the factory Officer at least 2 hours in advance. Full particulars of the goods should be shown in the application so as to facilitate identification at the time of return of the goods to the parent factory. Such applications should be serially numbered Calender or year wise.

(2) The Factory Officer will examine the identity of the goods with the particulars shown in the application and if found in order will permit removal of the goods and make an endorsement to that effect on both the copies of the application and retain duplicate with him and hand over the original to the manufacturer.

(iii) The removal of such goods should be made under a separate series of gate passes marked "for annealing and return" duly countersigned by the factory Officer as required under Rule 52 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 at the time of removal. The triplicate copy of the gate pass will be filled by the Factory Officer along with the relevant duplicate copy of removal application retained by him.

(iv) The manufacturer should maintain a register in the prescribed form "B" (enclosed). When applying for permissions, he should complete columns 1 to 10 in the register and forward it along with the relevant gate passes to the Factory Officer who should sign in Column 11 of the Register when permitting removal. The rest of the columns in the register will be filled up when the goods are returned or duty is levied on the goods not returned to the Factory within the specified time.

(v) The excisable goods allowed to be cleared under this concession should be returned to the factory within 14 days or such extension as is allowed by the Collector, which shall ordinarily be limited to 60 days and that such application for extension should be made through the Factory Officer.

(vi) The manufacturer should present the excisable goods at the time of return to the parent factory along with the original copy of gate pass to the Factory Officer concerned who will then examine the identity of goods with the particulars mentioned on the gate pass and if satisfied allow re-entry and make an endorsement on the gate pass and on the triplicate gate pass lying him. The original copy of the gate pass presented at the time of the return of the goods to the factory will be resumed by the Factory Officer.

(vii) The register mentioned in para (iv) above, should be presented to the Factory Officer at the beginning of every week for his check. The Factory Officer will examine the register to ensure that no excisable goods removed under the concession have remained outside the licensed premises beyond the time limit allowed to the manufacturer vide condition (v) above.

(viii) In all such cases where the goods are not received back within the normal or extended period and where a proper application for the extension of the time limit is not received/admissible, the Factory Officer will raise a demand for duty at once. Where, however, such applications are received and found to be admissible, the Factory Officer will make a suitable entry in the remarks column of the Register mentioned in para (iv) and forward the application. A watch should, however, be kept on the decisions of these applications which should be taken quickly.

(ix) The details of all such goods where duty has been demanded should also be entered in the R. G. 1 or R. G. 1 revised as the case may be.

(x) The goods covered by one gate pass should move out and move in as one whole lot and return of goods in piece-meal will not be permitted.

The manufacturers of Electric Wires and Cables desiring to send non-duty paid semi-finished wires for the purpose of annealing and return should follow the procedure indicated above.

#### FORM 'A'

To

The Factory Office

Dear Sir,

Please permit the undermentioned non-duty paid—  
for removal outside the factory for annealing. The particulars are given below:—

- (1) Full description:
- (2) Identification marks of any:
- (3) Quantity showing the No. of coil size and weight:
- (4) Value:
- (5) Tariff classification:
- (6) Date and time of issue:
- (7) Place of processing:
- (8) Duration of processing:

I/we undertake to pay the excise duty on the above goods in the event of their not being brought back to the factory within 14 days after removal or such extended time as the Assistant Collector of Central Excise—/Collector of Central Excise—may allow.

Signature of Licensee.



## FORM 'B'

Register to record details of non-duty paid electric wires and cables removed for annealing outside licensed premises.

Date of issue	Description of goods	Tariff classification	Total quantity removed with No. of coils size & weight	Identifying marks if any	Premises to which removed	Application No. & Date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Gate Pass No. & date	Purpose for which removed	Duty Leviable	Initials of F.O.	Date of return	Quantity received back after processing	Quantity received short or not received
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Duty demanded if any	Particulars of payment of duty	Initials of the F.O.	REMARKS
15	16	17	18

**MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES****(Department of Heavy Industries)****ORDER***New Delhi, the 1st May 1963*

**S.O. 1295.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me, under Clause 3 of the Commercial Vehicles (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1963, I hereby make the following Order, namely:—

- (i) The entire production of Tata-Mercedes-Benz vehicles, Dodge/Fargo one ton trucks/Short wheel base trucks/Power Wagons and Willys Jeep trucks shall be reserved for priority allocation by the Central Government, until further orders.
  - (ii) Subject to the provision at (i) above, the pattern of distribution for commercial vehicles in any State/Union Territory, as it existed on the 30th September, 1962, shall continue, until further orders.
2. This Order comes into effect from the 1st May, 1963.

[No. A.E. Ind. 1(90)/62.]

**S.O. 1296.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Clause 10 of the Commercial Vehicles (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1963, I hereby make the following Order, namely:—

- (i) Every dealer shall maintain a record of the stock of the Commercial Vehicles received by him from the manufacturers in a register to be designated hereafter as 'Stock Register', the particulars and columns of which shall be in accordance with Annexure 'A' to this Order.
- (ii) Every dealer shall maintain a record of all applications for commercial vehicles received by him in a register to be designated hereafter as 'Order Register', the particulars and columns of which shall be in accordance with Annexure 'B' to this Order.
- (iii) Every dealer shall maintain a record of sale of all the commercial vehicles received by him from the manufacturers in a register to be designated hereafter as 'Delivery Register', the particulars and columns of which shall be in accordance with Annexure 'C' to this Order.
- (iv) Every manufacturer shall submit a monthly return in accordance with the *proforma* at Annexure 'D' to this Order to:—
  - (a) Controller of Commercial Vehicle, Department of Heavy Industries, Ministry of Steel & Heavy Industries.
  - (b) The authority appointed in the States/Union Territories to implement the Commercial Vehicles (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1963 (One copy each).

The return for each month shall reach the addressees before the last day of the succeeding month.

- (v) Every dealer in a State/Union Territory shall submit to the authority appointed in the State/Union Territory to implement the Commercial Vehicles (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1963, such other periodical returns and information, as may be prescribed by him.

ANNEXURE 'A'

*Stock Register.*

Stock held on the first day of the month	Number of Commercial Vehicle received from the manufacturer during the month against the respective quotas of dealer including State Government's, Central Government's manufacturers' and others	Number of Commercial Vehicles sold during the month	Balance on the last date of the month to be carried forward to the next month.	REMARKS
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1

2

3

4

5

## ANNEXURE

## Order

Sl. No.	Full name and Postal address of the applicant	Vocation of applicant and normal place of residence	Whether applicant pays income tax	Purpose for which vehicle required. If the vehicle is to be applied as a public carrier the number & date of the permit obtained from the Transport authorities	Whether the applicant owns or has owned any Commercial Vehicle and if so the make, date of purchase & sale, if any, of the last Commercial Vehicle	Whether the applicant has registered for a commercial Vehicle with any other dealer (if 'Yes' the particulars of the order)
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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'B'

*Register*

Number & date of bank guarantee	Number of Commercial Vehicle applied for and number registered for	Amendment to the original applications cancellations with reasons thereof	Date of Registration	Order of priority of registration & reasons for changes if any	Whether or not the purchase of the Commercial Vehicle will be financed under a bona-fide Hire-Purchase agreement	Remarks (if the application was not registered, the reasons thereof should be indicated in this column).
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8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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## ANNEXURE 'C'

*Delivery Register*

Sl. No.	Name & address of the person and the date of registration of application and order as entered in the order Register	Date of delivery	Date of Registration under Motor Vehicles Act and the number	Name & address of the person to whom the delivery was made after registration under Motor Vehicles Act	Engine No. & Chassis No.	Manufacturer's invoice number	Indicate whether delivery was made against the Quota of (a) manufacturer (b) State Government (c) Central Government (d) Special and (e) an other dealer or due to change of location of the applicant since registration	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## ANNEXURE 'D'

## Monthly Return.

Sl. No.	State	Name of the dealer	Allocation to the dealer for the month	Total for the State for the month	State quota for the month included in column 4	Cumulative Total		Remarks
						Dealer	State Quota	
						Since 1st May 1963 (total of Col. 4)	Since 1st May, 1963 (total of Col. 6)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	.						
2	Assam	.						
3	Bihar	.						
4	Maharashtra	.						
5	Gujarat	.						
6	Kerala	.						
7	Madras	.						
8	Mysore	.						
9	Orissa	.						
10	Jammu & Kashmir	.						
11	Punjab	.						
12	Madhya Pradesh	.						
13	Rajasthan	.						
14	Uttar Pradesh	.						
15	West Bengal	.						
16	Delhi	.						
17	Manipur	.						
18	Tripura	.						
19	Himachal Pradesh	.						
20	Andaman & Nicobar	.						
21	Lacadiv, Minicoy & Amindivi.	.						
22	Pondicherry	.						
23	Goa	.						
24	Nagaland	.						
25	Others	.						
TOTAL		.	..					
FOR THE MONTH				Cumulative since 1st May, 1963.				

Allocation for States/Manufacturer's quotas/Central quota, special quota, if any/Amortisation by the firm.

## GRAND TOTAL

Production (as given in the production return to the Dept. of Technical Development).

Distribution:— (Return for each month should reach the addressees before the last day of the succeeding month).

1. Mr. Controller of Commercial Vehicles, Department of Heavy Industries, Ministry of Steel & Heavy Industries . . . . . 1 copy.  
 2. Authority appointed in the State to implement Commercial Vehicle (Distribution and Sale) Control Order . . . . . 1 copy.

[No. A.E. Ind. 1(90)/62.]

HARBANS SINGH,

Controller of Commercial Vehicles.

## MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

*New Delhi, the 30th April 1963*

**S.O. 1297.**—The following draft of certain rules further to amend the Indian Oilseeds Committee Rules, 1947, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946 (9 of 1946), is published, as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st June, 1963.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

### *Draft Rules*

1. These rules may be called the Indian Oilseeds Committee (Amendment) Rules, 1963.

2. In rule 21 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Rules, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules)—

(1) in sub-rule (1), in the proviso, for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) except in the case of officiating and temporary arrangements for a period not exceeding six months, appointments to posts carrying a maximum pay of Rs. 100 a month and more and requiring scientific or technical qualifications shall be made on the recommendation of—

(i) the Central Selection Board (Commodity Committees)—in respect of Class I posts and such of the Class II posts, the maximum of whose pay-scale exceeds Rs. 600 under the Committee; and

(ii) an Appointments Sub-Committee, constituted for the purpose in respect of all other posts under the Committee;

(2) for the figures “500” wherever they occur the figures “600” shall be substituted.

3. After the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 25 of the said rules, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided further that—

(a) the Committee may sanction schemes the total cost of which does not in any individual case exceed Rs. 2.00 lakhs during the period of its operation, without reference to the Central Government subject to—

(i) existence of provision in the sanctioned budget of the Committee specifically for those schemes;

(ii) the pattern of assistance of the schemes being in accordance with the approved pattern, as contained in the “General Conditions applicable to Grants made by the Committee”; and



(iii) the Committee forwarding broad details of the schemes, provision for which is included in the annual budget of the Committee, to the Central Government alongwith the annual budget.

(b) the Committee may sanction expenditure upto a monetary limit of Rs. 50,000, in case the Committee's sanctioned budget is Rs. 10.00 lakhs or more and upto a monetary limit of Rs. 25,000 in case the Committee's sanctioned budget is less than Rs. 10.00 lakhs, on any item for which provision exists in the sanctioned budget of the Committee.

4. For sub-rules (1) and (2) of rule 27 of the said rules, the following sub-rules shall be substituted; namely:—

“(1) The Committee's money shall be kept within Government account in a banking or a non-banking Treasury of Government. For this purpose, a 'Personal Deposit Account' of the Committee shall be opened within the Government Account and all monies at the disposal of the Committee other than petty cash and monies invested under sub-rule (2) shall be paid in that account.

(2) Surplus funds, arising out of the cess resources, may be invested in Central Government Securities. Such investments shall be made with the approval of the Committee's Standing Finance Sub-Committee.”

[No. 8-8/62-Com.II/III.]

**S.O. 1298.**—Under Section 4(x) of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (14 of 1923), the Central Government are pleased to nominate the following persons to be members of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay for a period of one year with effect from 1st April 1963:

1. Sardar Iqbal Singh. M.P., Abohar. District Ferozepure. Punjab.
2. Shri P. S. Patil. M.P., Chikhli, District Buldana. Maharashtra.
3. Shri R. M. Deshmukh, M.P., Morshi Road, Amravati. Maharashtra.

[No. 1-4/62-Com.III.]

*New Delhi, the 1st May 1963*

**S.O. 1299.**—The Government of Kerala having nominated the following:

1. Shri V. O. Abraham, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Lottayam.
2. Shri P. Ramachandran Nair, Porkalangad Farm, Kanipayeer, P.O. Kunnankulam.
3. Shri C. A. Mathew, M.L.A., Thodupuzha.
4. Shri N. Narayana Kurup, B.A. & B.L. Ex-MLA, Lakshmi Sadan Champakulam P.O., Alleppey District,

as members of the Indian Central Coconut Committee under Clause (b) of Section 4 of Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944, it is hereby notified that Sarvashri Abraham, Nair, Mathew and Kurup aforesaid shall be members of the said Committee for the period ending 31st March, 1966.

[No. 11-2/63-Com. I.(1).]

**S.O. 1300.**—The Government of Andhra Pradesh having nominated Shri N. Ramabhadri Raju, Ex-M.L.A. Kodurupadu Post, Amalapuram, P.O. East Godavari Distt. as a member of the Indian Central Coconut Committee under Clause (b) of Section 4 of Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (I of 1944), it is hereby notified that Shri Raju aforesaid shall be member of the said Committee for the period ending 31st March, 1966.

[No. 11-2/63-Com. I.(11).]

**S.O. 1301.**—The Government of Kerala having nominated Shri A. R. Sulaiman Sait, President, Oil Millers & Merchants Association, Alleppey as a member of the Indian Central Coconut Committee under Clause (c) of Section 4 of Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (I of 1944), it is hereby notified that Shri A. R. Sulaiman Sait aforesaid shall be member of the said Committee for the period ending 31st March, 1966.

[No. 11-2/63-Com.I.(iii).]

**S.O. 1302.**—The Government of Andhra Pradesh having nominated the Director of Agriculture, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad (Dn.) as a member of the Indian Central Coconut Committee under Clause (d) of Section 4 of Indian Coconut Committee Act 1944 (I of 1944), it is hereby notified that the Director of Agriculture aforesaid shall be member of the said Committee for the period ending 31st March, 1966.

[No. 11-2/63-Com. I.(iv).]

N. K. DUTTA, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH

*New Delhi, the 1st May 1963*

**S.O. 1303.**—Whereas the members of the Senate of the Patna University have, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), elected from amongst the members of the medical faculty of that University, Dr. V. N. Singh, Principal, P.W. Medical College, Patna, as a member of the Medical Council of India, vice Dr. A. K. Sen, who has ceased to be its member under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Act;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3, read with sub-section (4) of section 7, of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F.5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3”, for the entries against serial No. 17, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

“Dr. V. N. Singh, Principal, P. W. Medical College, Patna”

[No. F. 5-6/63-MI.]

B. B. L. BHARADWAJ, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

MERCHANT SHIPPING

*New Delhi, the 30th April, 1963*

**S.O. 1304.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 5 of the Indian Merchant Shipping (Seamen's Employment Office Calcutta) Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. C. Sen as a member representing the Shipowners on the Seamen's Employment Board (Foreign-going) at the port of Calcutta in place of Shri R. B. Adams who has since resigned, and make the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Department of Transport) No. 15-MT(6)/62, dated the 4th February, 1963, namely:—

In the said notification for entry No. 8 the following entry shall be substituted:—

“8. Shri P. C. Sen”.

[No. 15-MT(6)/62.]

## ORDER

MERCHANT SHIPPING

*New Delhi, the 30th April 1963*

**S.O. 1305.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby directs that the power exercisable by it under section 160 of the said Act shall be exercisable also by the Director-General of Shipping.

[No. 12-MT(2)/62]

By order, etc.,

D. S. NIM, Dy. Secy.

## (Department of Communications and Civil Aviations)

## (P. &amp; T. Board)

New Delhi, the 2nd May 1963

**S.O. 1306.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Bombay Telephone Contributory Provident Fund Rules and Regulations, namely:—

In the said Rules and Regulations:—

1. In rule 18, the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

“*Explanation.*—A subscriber who is granted refused leave shall be deemed to have quit the service from the date of compulsory retirement or on the expiry of an extension of service.”

2. After rule 23, the following shall be inserted as Rule 23-A, 23-B and 23-D, namely:—

“23-A. *Withdrawals* (1) Subject to the conditions specified therein withdrawals may be sanctioned by the authorities competent to sanction an advance for special reasons under clause (b) and (c) of Rule 22, at any time.

(I) After the completion of twenty five years of service (including broken periods of service, if any) of a subscriber or within five years before the date of his retirement on superannuation, whichever is earlier, from the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund, for one or more of the following purposes, namely:—

(a) meeting the cost of higher education, including where necessary, the travelling expenses of any child of the subscriber actually dependent on him in the following cases, namely:—

(i) for education outside India for academic, technical, professional or vocational course beyond the High School Stage, and

(ii) for any medical, engineering or other technical or specialised course in India beyond the High School Stage, provided that the course of study is not less than three years.

(b) meeting the expenditure in connection with the marriage of a son or a daughter of the subscriber and if he has no daughter, of any other female relation dependent on him;

(c) meeting the expenses in connection with the illness, including where necessary the travelling expenses, of the subscriber or any person actually dependent on him; and

(II) After the completion of twenty years of service (including broken periods of service, if any) of a subscriber or within ten years before the date of his retirement on superannuation, whichever is earlier, from the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund, for one or more of the following purposes, namely:—

(a) building or acquiring a suitable house for his residence including the cost of the site or repaying any outstanding amount on account of the loan expressly taken for this purpose before the date of receipt of the application for withdrawal but not earlier than twelve months of that date, or reconstructing, or making additions or alterations to a house already owned or acquired by a subscriber;

(b) purchasing a house site or repaying any outstanding amount on account of loan expressly taken for this purpose before the date of receipt of the application for the withdrawal but not earlier than twelve months of that date;

(c) for constructing a house on a site purchased utilising the sum withdrawn under clause (b);

**NOTE.**—A subscriber who has availed himself of an advance under the scheme of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply for the grant of advances for house-building purpose, or has been allowed any assistance in this regard from any other Government source, shall be eligible for the grant of final withdrawal under sub-clause (a), (b) and (c) of clause (II), for the purposes specified therein and also,

for the purpose of repayment of any loan taken under the aforesaid scheme subject to the limit specified in the proviso to sub-rule (I) of rule 23-B.

**23-B. Conditions for withdrawals.**—(1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber at any one time for one or more of the purposes specified in rule 23-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall not ordinarily exceed one-half of the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund shall not ordinarily exceed one-half of the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund or six months' pay, whichever is less. The sanctioning authority may, however, sanction the withdrawal of an amount in excess of this limit upto three-fourths of the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund having due regard to (i) the object for which the withdrawal is being made (ii) the status of the subscriber and (iii) the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund:

Provided that in the case of a subscriber who has availed himself of an advance under the scheme of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply for the grant of advances for house-building purpose, or has been allowed any assistance in this regard from any other Government source, the sum withdrawn under this sub-rule together with the amount of advance taken under the aforesaid scheme or the assistance taken from any other Government source shall not exceed Rs. 75,000 or five years' pay, whichever is less.

(2) A subscriber who has been permitted to withdraw money from the Fund under rule 23-A shall satisfy the sanctioning authority within a reasonable period as may be specified by that authority that the money has been utilised for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, and if he fails to do so, the whole of the sum so withdrawn, or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn shall forthwith be repaid in one lump sum together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 16 by the subscriber to the Fund, and in default of such payment, it shall be ordered by the sanctioning authority to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments, as may be determined by the President.

(3) *Conversion of an advance into a withdrawal.*—Nothing in sub-rule (2) shall be deemed to require a subscriber whose deposits in the Fund carry no interest, to pay any interest on any sum repayable by him under that sub-rule. 23-C. A subscriber who has already drawn or may draw in future an advance under rule 22 for any of the purposes specified in sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) of clause (I) or sub-rule (1) of rule 23-A may convert, at his discretion, by written request addressed to the Account Officer, through the sanctioning authority the balance outstanding against it into a final withdrawal on his satisfying the conditions laid down in rules 23-A and 23-B."

**3. Restrictions of the provisions relating to financing of policies to the existing subscribers in respect of existing policies.**—After rule 32, the following shall be inserted as Rule 32-A, namely:—

"32-A. The provisions of rules 24 to 32 shall apply only to subscribers who, before the date of publication of this new rule, have been substituting in whole or in part, payments towards policies of life insurance for subscriptions to the Fund or making withdrawals from the Fund for such payments:

Provided that such subscribers shall not be permitted to substitute such payments for subscriptions due to the Fund or to withdraw from the Fund for making such payments in respect of any new policy.

[No. 34-10/62-Pen.]

**S.O. 1307.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309, and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the New Madras Telephone District Contributory Provident Fund Rules, namely:—

In the said Rules:—

1. After rule 14-AA, the following shall be inserted as Rule 14-AB, 14-AC and 14-AD, namely:—

"14-AB. *Withdrawals.*—(1) Subject to the conditions specified therein withdrawals may be sanctioned by the authorities competent to sanction an advance for special reasons under clause (b) and (c) of Rule 13 at any time—

(I) After the completion of twenty five years of service (including broken periods of service, if any) of a subscriber or within five years before the date

of his retirement on superannuation, whichever is earlier, from the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund, for one or more of the following purposes, namely:—

- (a) meeting the cost of higher education including where necessary, the travelling expenses of any child of the subscriber actually dependent on him in the following cases, namely:—
  - (i) for education outside India for academic, technical, professional or vocational course beyond the High School Stage, and
  - (ii) for any medical, engineering or other technical or specialised course in India beyond the High School Stage, provided that the course of study is for not less than three years.
- (b) meeting the expenditure in connection with the marriage of a son or a daughter of the subscriber and if he has no daughter, of any other female relation dependent on him;
- (c) meeting the expenses in connection with the illness, including where necessary the travelling expenses, of the subscriber or any person actually dependent on him; and

(II) After the completion of twenty years of service (including broken periods of service, if any) of a subscriber or within ten years before the date of his retirement on superannuation, whichever is earlier, from the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund, for one or more of the following purposes, namely:—

- (a) building or acquiring a suitable house for his residence including the cost of the site or repaying any outstanding amount on account of the loan expressly taken for this purpose before the date of receipt of the application for withdrawal but not earlier than twelve months of that date, or reconstructing, or making additions or alterations to a house already owned or acquired by a subscriber;
- (b) purchasing a house site or repaying any outstanding amount on account of loan expressly taken for this purpose before the date of receipt of the application for the withdrawal but not earlier than twelve months of that date;
- (c) for constructing a house on a site purchased utilising the sum withdrawn under clause (b);

NOTE.—A subscriber who has availed himself of an advance under the scheme of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply for the grant of advances for house-building purpose, or has been allowed any assistance in this regard from any other Government source, shall be eligible for the grant of final withdrawal under sub-clause (a), (b) and (c) of clause (II), for the purposes specified therein and also for the purpose of repayment of any loan taken under the aforesaid scheme subject to the limit specified in the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 14-AB.

14-AC. *Conditions for withdrawals*.—(1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber at any one time for one or more of the purposes specified in rule 14-AB from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall not ordinarily exceed one-half of the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund or six months' pay, whichever is less. The sanctioning authority may, however, sanction the withdrawal of an amount in excess of this limit upto three-fourths of the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund having due regard to (i) the object for which the withdrawal is being made (ii) the status of the subscriber and (iii) the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund:

Provided that in the case of a subscriber who has availed himself of an advance under the scheme of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply for the grant of advances for house-building purpose, or has been allowed any assistance in this regard from any other Government source, the sum withdrawn under this sub-rule together with the amount of advance taken under the aforesaid scheme or the assistance taken from any other Government source shall not exceed Rs. 75,000 or five years' pay, whichever is less.

(2) A subscriber who has been permitted to withdraw money from the Fund under rule 14-AB shall satisfy the sanctioning authority within a reasonable period as may be specified by that authority that the money has been utilised for

the purpose for which it was withdrawn and if he fails to do so, the whole of the sum so withdrawn, or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn shall forthwith be repaid in one lump sum together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 9 by the subscriber to the Fund, and in default of such payment, it shall be ordered by the sanctioning authority to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments, as may be determined by the President.

(3) Nothing in sub-rule (2) shall be deemed to require a subscriber whose deposits in the Fund carry no interest, to pay any interest on any sum repayable by him under that sub-rule.

14-AD. *Conversion of an advance into a withdrawal.*—A subscriber who has already drawn or may draw in future an advance under rule 13 for any of the purposes specified in sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) of clause (I) of sub-rule (1) of rule 14-AA may convert, at his discretion, by written request addressed to the Account Officer, through the sanctioning authority the balance outstanding against it into a final withdrawal on his satisfying the conditions laid down in rules 14-AB and 14-AC."

2. After rule 14-I, the following shall be inserted as Rule 14-J, namely:—

"14-J. *Restrictions of the provisions relating to financing of policies to existing subscribers in respect of existing policies.*—The provisions of rules 14-A to 14-I shall apply only to subscribers who, before the date of publication of this new rule, have been substituting in whole or in part, payments towards policies of life insurance for subscription to the Fund or making withdrawals from the Fund for such payments:

Provided that such subscribers shall not be permitted to substitute such payments for subscriptions due to the Fund or to withdraw from the Fund for making such payments in respect of any new policy."

3. In rule 16, the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

"*Explanation.*—A subscriber who is granted refused leave shall be deemed to have quit the service from the date of compulsory retirement or on the expiry on an extension of service."

[No. 34-10/62-PEN.]

**S.O. 1308.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the provisions to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Rules and Regulations of the Bengal Telephone Provident Fund, namely:—

In the said Rules and Regulations:—

1. In rule 13, the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

"*Explanation.*—A subscriber who is granted refused leave shall be deemed to have quit the service from the date of compulsory retirement or on the expiry of an extension of service."

2. After rule 20-A, the following shall be inserted as Rule 20-B, 20-C and 20-D, namely:—

"20-B. *Withdrawals.*—(1) Subject to the conditions specified therein withdrawals may be sanctioned by the authorities competent to sanction an advance for special reasons under clause (b) and (c) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 20-A, at any time—

(I) After the completion of twenty five years of service (including broken periods of service, if any) of a subscriber or within five years before the date of his retirement on superannuation, whichever is earlier, from the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund, for one or more of the following purposes, namely:—

(a) meeting the cost of higher education, including where necessary, the travelling expenses of any child of the subscriber actually dependent on him in the following cases, namely:—

(i) for education outside India for academic, technical, professional or vocational course beyond the High School Stage, and

- (ii) for any medical, engineering or other technical or specialised course in India beyond the High School Stage, provided that the course of study is for not less than three years.
- (b) meeting the expenditure in connection with the marriage of a son or a daughter of the subscriber and if he has no daughter, of any other female relation dependent on him;
- (c) meeting the expenses in connection with the illness, including where necessary, the travelling expenses, of the subscriber or any person actually dependent on him; and

(II) After the completion of twenty years of service (including broken periods of service, if any) of a subscriber or within ten years before the date of his retirement on superannuation, whichever is earlier, from the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund, for one or more of the following purposes, namely:—

- (a) building or acquiring a suitable house for his residence including the cost of the site or repaying any outstanding amount on account of the loan expressly taken for this purpose before the date of receipt of the application for withdrawal but not earlier than twelve months of that date, or reconstructing, or making additions or alterations to a house already owned or acquired by a subscriber;
- (b) purchasing a house site or repaying any outstanding amount on account of loan expressly taken for this purpose before the date of receipt of the application for the withdrawal but not earlier than twelve months of that date;
- (c) for constructing a house on a site purchased utilising the sum withdrawn under clause (b);

NOTE.—A subscriber who has availed himself of an advance under the scheme of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply for the grant of advances for house building purpose, or has been allowed any assistance in this regard from any other Government source, shall be eligible for the grant of final withdrawal under sub-clause (a), (b) and (c) of clause (II) for the purposes specified therein and also for the purpose of repayment of any loan taken under the aforesaid scheme subject to the limit specified in the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 20-C.

20-C. *Conditions for withdrawal.*—(1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber at any one time for one or more of the purposes specified in rule 20-B from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall not ordinarily exceed one-half of the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund or six months' pay, whichever is less. The sanctioning authority may, however, sanction the withdrawal of an amount in excess of this limit upto three-fourths of the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund having due regard to (i) the object for which the withdrawal is being made (ii) the status of the subscriber and (iii) the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund:

Provided that in the case of a subscriber who has availed himself of an advance under the scheme of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply for the grant of advances for house building purpose, or has been allowed any assistance in this regard from any other Government source, the sum withdrawn under this sub-rule together with the amount of advance taken under the aforesaid scheme or the assistance taken from any other Government source shall not exceed Rs. 75,000 or five years' pay, whichever is less.

(2) A subscriber who has been permitted to withdraw money from the Fund under rule 20-B shall satisfy the sanctioning authority within a reasonable period as may be specified by that authority that the money has been utilised for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, and if he fails to do so, the whole of the sum so withdrawn, or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn shall forthwith be repaid in one lump sum together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 9 by the subscriber to the Fund, and in default of such payment, it shall be ordered by the sanctioning authority

to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments, as may be determined by the President.

(3) Nothing in sub-rule (2) shall be deemed to require a subscriber whose deposits in the Fund carry no interest, to pay any interest on any sum repayable by him under that sub-rule.

20-D. *Conversion of an advance into a withdrawal.*—A subscriber who has already drawn or may draw in future an advance under Rule 20-A for any of the purposes specified in sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) of clause (I) of sub-rule (1) of rule 20-B may convert, at his discretion, by written request addressed to the Account Officer, through the sanctioning authority the balance outstanding against it into a final withdrawal on his satisfying the conditions laid down in rules 20-B and 20-C".

3. After rule 29, the following shall be inserted as Rule 29-A, namely:—

"29-A. *Restrictions of the provisions relating to financing of policies to existing subscribers in respect of existing policies.*—The provisions of rules 21 to 29 shall apply only to subscribers who, before the date of publication of this new rule, have been substituting in whole or in part, payments towards policies of life insurance for subscriptions to the Fund or making withdrawals from the Fund for such payments:

Provided that such subscribers shall not be permitted to substitute such payments for subscriptions due to the Fund or to withdraw from the Fund for making such payments in respect of any new policy.

[No. 34-10/62-PEN.]

D. K. AGARWAL,  
Assistant Director General.

## MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

### CORRIGENDUM

#### ARCHAEOLOGY

New Delhi, the 30th April 1963

S.O. 1309.—In the schedule to the notification published as S.O. No. 907 on page 1007 in Part II, Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India, dated 30th March, 1963 the following correction is notified:—

In column 9 under the heading "South", for the figure "194" substitute "19/4".

[No. F. 4-3/63-C.I.]

S. J. NARSIAM,  
Assistant Educational Adviser.

## MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & REHABILITATION

### (Department of W. & H.)

New Delhi, the 4th May 1963

S.O. 1310.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply No. S.O. 307 dated the 28th January, 1959, namely:—

In the table below the said notification, the entries in columns 1 and 2 against Serial Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 may be deleted.

[No. F. 14/10/60-Acc/EEII/EE.]

S. L. VASUDEVA, Under Secy.



**(Department of Rehabilitation)****(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)***New Delhi, the 3rd May 1963*

**S.O. 1311.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (i) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act 1950 (XXXI of 1950) the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of Andhra Pradesh the officers holding the post of Joint Collectors of the Districts in Andhra Pradesh as Deputy Custodian for the Districts of which they are incharge for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on Custodian by or under the said Act with effect from the date they took over charge of their offices.

[No. 7(61)ARG/62.]

KANWAR BAHADUR,  
Settlement Commissioner (A) and  
*Ex-Officio* Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT***New Delhi, the 30th April 1963*

**S.O. 1312.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Ltd. and their workmen.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DELHI****PRESENT:**

Shri Anand Narain Kaul,  
Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi.

*17th April, 1963*

REFERENCE I.D. No. 170 of 1961

**BETWEEN**

The employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited, New Delhi,

**AND**

Their workmen.

Shri R. Ajmani *for the Bank/management.*

Shri P. L. Syal *for the workmen.*

**AWARD**

By Government Order No. S.O. 10(39)/60-LRIV, dated the 17th May, 1961 the Central Government was pleased to refer, for adjudication, to this Tribunal an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited, New Delhi and their workmen in respect of the matter specified as follows in the Schedule sub-joined to the Order:—

Whether the forty-three employees of the Punjab National Bank Ltd., Head Office, New Delhi, whose names are mentioned below are entitled, with effect from the 20th March, 1959, to any special allowance as prescribed in paragraph 163 and paragraph 164(b) of the award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) as modified by the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal in the manner referred to in section 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Act, 1955 (41 of 1955) having regard to the duties performed and responsibilities held by them and, if so, how much?

1. Shri Balwant Rai Khanna.
2. Shri Mukand Lal Chhabra.
3. Shri S. S. Moorthy.

4. Shri Krishan Lal Matta.
5. Shri Gautam Dev Gupta.
6. Shri Yad Ram Garg.
7. Shri Sant Ram Sharma.
8. Shri Mam Chand Jain.
9. Shri Vasdev Gera.
10. Shri Durga Pershad Rustogi.
11. Shri Hans Raj Kalia.
12. Shri Vakil Chand Jain.
13. Shri Hari Chand Wadhwa.
14. Shri Nand Kumar Bahl.
15. Shri Inder Nath Chopra.
16. Shri Manohar Lal Sharma.
17. Shri Shadi Lal Trikha.
18. Shri Kuljit Singh.
19. Shri Chander Bhan Gupta.
20. Shri K. K. Katyal.
21. Shri Vidya Bhushan.
22. Shri Harbanslal Bhola.
23. Shri Mitter Sain Chopra.
24. Shri Goverdhan Lal Malhotra.
25. Shri Jagan Nath.
26. Shri Shiv Kumar Gupta.
27. Shri Gurdial Singh.
28. Shri Raj Kumar Khanna.
29. Shri T. Amrit Lal.
30. Shri Hem Raj Wadhwa.
31. Shri Des Raj Lota.
32. Shri Mukand Lal Kakkar.
33. Shri Trilok Nath Kapur.
34. Shri Dalip Chand Bhatia.
35. Shri Asa Nand Datta.
36. Shri Prem Pershad Alug.
37. Shri Dev Raj Chopra.
38. Shri Darshan Lal Batra.
39. Shri Krishan Dev Gogia.
40. Shri Rajpal Chikara.
41. Shri Dalmia.
42. Shri Om Parkash Behl.
43. Shri Joginder Nath.

2. When the matter came up today for hearing before me the parties reported having arrived at an amicable settlement and a memorandum of settlement was jointly filed by Shri P. L. Syal, General Secretary of the Punjab National Bank Employees' Union on its behalf and by Shri R. Ajmani, representing the Bank. The above-named representatives verify the contents of the settlement contained in the memorandum and seek an award in terms thereof. I accordingly make my award in terms of the memorandum of settlement annexed hereto and marked as Annexure "A", which shall form part of the award.

(Two pages).

Sd./- ANAND NARAIN KAUL,  
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,  
Delhi.

The 17th April, 1963.

#### ANNEXURE "A"

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DELHI  
I.D. No. 170 of 1961

#### BETWEEN

The Management of the Punjab National Bank Ltd., Head Office, Parliament Street, New Delhi,

#### AND

Its Workmen as represented by the Punjab National Bank Employees Union,  
710 Ballimaran, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

The parties to the aforesaid dispute beg to state as under:—

I. The Central Government by Ministry of Labour & Employment Notification No. S.O. 1158, dated 17th May, 1961 read with further Notification, dated

3rd May, 1962 referred the Industrial Dispute as stated therein for adjudication of this Honourable Tribunal.

II. That the aforesaid Industrial Dispute has been compromised between the parties on the terms as stated below:—

1. That the clerk in the Agency Section of the Central Office shall be paid Reconciliation Allowance of Rs. 30/- p.m. (Rupees Thirty only) subject to his completing the work stated hereafter. This Allowance shall not carry any other benefit viz., Dearness Allowance, Provident Fund, Overtime, Bonus and House Rent etc.
2. (a) The clerk in the Agency Section of the Central Office shall handle a daily average of:—
  - 325 entries in the ledgers of 'A' class branches.
  - 300 entries in the ledgers of 'B' class branches.
  - 250 entries in the ledgers of 'C' class branches.
  - (b) He shall daily receive the ledger sheets duly sorted pertaining to his respective branches from I.B.M. Section and take out the credit extracts pertaining to his branches from the bundles available in the Agency Section daily.
  - (c) He shall reconcile the debit entries with the corresponding credit entries as well as adjust the outstanding debit and credit entries by preparing necessary vouchers and after correspondence if any required with the offices concerned.
  - (d) He shall reconcile the outstanding entries every month. He shall be provided with the voucher summary regularly.
  - (e) He shall levy products on daily balances, calculate interest thereon and prepare interest advices.
  - (f) He can also be required to put in additional work pertaining to Agency Section on account of half yearly or yearly closing of the accounts for which he shall be entitled to the usual overtime as per award.
3. For calculating the daily average of entries referred to in clause 2(a) above the following procedure shall be followed:—

The entries handled daily shall be entered in the Progress Register regularly and at the end of the month the same shall be totalled up. The average shall be taken out by dividing the entries by the number of days put in by each employee. For the purpose of handling the entries the working hours shall be 6½ hours on week days and 4 hours on Saturdays. Proportionate credit for entries shall be given for working on Saturdays for four hours only instead of 6½ hours.
4. In addition to the Reconciliation Allowance as mentioned in para (II) (1) above read with (3) an employee in the Agency Section shall further be paid an additional allowance of Rs. 15/-, Rs. 17/- and Rs. 20/- for every 50 additional entries over and above those mentioned in clause 2(a) above, handled in the ledgers of 'A', 'B' and 'C' class branches respectively.
5. For the purposes of classification of branches, the following rule shall apply:—
  - (a) Branches with a daily average of 1—80 entries be classified as 'A' class.
  - (b) Branches with a daily average of 81—120 entries be classified as 'B' class.
  - (c) Branches with a daily average of 121 entries and above be classified as 'C' class.
6. The management has in the past been considering some of the branches in 'C' class irrespective of the average of the entries or otherwise as specified above and it shall continue to treat the same as usual.

7. Due credit shall be given for the labour and time put in by the employee in detecting out the mistakes other than his own.

8. A clerk in the Agency Section, who does not handle the following minimum entries with the work connected therewith as detailed in sub-  
paras (b) to (f) of para (2) above shall be deemed ineligible for work in the Agency Section:—

300 entries in the ledgers of 'A' class branches.

275 entries in the ledgers of 'B' class branches.

225 entries in the ledgers of 'C' class branches.

9. This settlement shall come into force with effect from 1st May, 1963 in full and final settlement of the dispute and no claim shall be made or entertained prior to 1st May, 1963.

III. That the parties pray that an Award be made in terms of the settlement stated above.

For the Punjab National Bank

Employees Union,

Sd./- P. L. SYAL,

(General Secretary).

NEW DELHI;

The 17th April, 1963.

For the Punjab National Bank

Ltd.,

Sd./-

Staff Manager.

[No. 10 (39)/60-LRIV.]

#### ORDERS

*New Delhi, the 30th April 1963*

**S.O. 1313.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri J. K. Tandon, shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Lucknow and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether Shri Ram Singh, Waterboy-cum-cleaner in the Mathura Branch of the Punjab National Bank, is required to work beyond the working hours and, if so, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 51 (28)/63-LRIV.]

*New Delhi, the 1st May 1963*

**S.O. 1314.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Newton Chickli Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Newton Chickli Colliery is justified in terminating the services of Shri Baiyalal, Fitter with effect from the 14th November, 1962? If not, to what relief, is the workman entitled?

[No. 5/26/63-LRIL.]

*New Delhi, the 3rd May 1963*

**S.O. 1315.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to Messrs Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawaimadhopur and their workmen employed in Phalodi Quarries in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri Mohd. Abdul Razzaque, B.Sc., LL.B., (Retired Judge of Madhya Pradesh High Court) as the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at New Moti Bungalow, 46, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Indore City and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Messrs Jaipur Udyog Limited, Phalodi Quarries, were justified in retiring Smt. Kesar wife of Bharmal, Cooli and Shri Moti s/o Parda, sweeper with effect from 17th October, 1962 and 31st October, 1962 respectively? If not, to what relief are the said workers entitled?

[No. 22/10/63-LRII.]

**S.O. 1316.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to Messrs Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawaimadhopur and their workmen employed in Phalodi Quarries in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri Mohd. Abdul Razzaque, B.Sc., LL.B., (Retired Judge of Madhya Pradesh High Court) as the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at New Moti Bungalow, 46, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Indore City and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Messrs Jaipur Udyog Limited, Phalodi Quarries, Sawaimadhopur were justified in suspending the following workers for 14 days with effect from the 1st September, 1962? If not, to what relief are the said workers entitled?

- (1) Shri Kishan Gopal Singh, Jeep Driver.
- (2) Shri H. M. Patel, Dumper Operator.

[No. 22/15/63-LRII.]

*New Delhi, the 4th May 1963*

**S.O. 1317.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Eastern Bank Limited, Calcutta, and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether having regard to the provisions of paragraph 529 of the award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) as modified by the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal in the manner referred to in section 3 of the Industrial

Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Act, 1955 (41 of 1955), the promotion of Sarvashri B. Burman, T. N. Guha Roy and H. K. Moitra as Audit Clerks subsequently re-designated as Staff Assistants Grade II and the promotion of Shri S. P. Bose as Junior Officer superseding the claims of the persons mentioned below was justified and, if not, to what relief are the superseded persons entitled?

- (1) Shri Manasesh Kumar Chakraverty.
- (2) Shri Sanat Kumar Mukherjee.
- (3) Shri Kanai Lal Saha.
- (4) Shri Gopi Ballav Bhadury.
- (5) Shri Santosh Kumar Banerjee.
- (6) Shri Mohan Lal Bhattacharjee.
- (7) Shri Prasanta Kumar Ghose.
- (8) Shri Lalit Kishore Dave No. 1
- (9) Shri Benoy Bhusan Bhowmik.
- (10) Shri Jyotirmoy Deb.
- (11) Shri Sasanka Sekhar Chatterjee.
- (12) Shri Bhabesh Chandra Sett.
- (13) Shri Bharat Chandra Bose.
- (14) Shri Suhas Mittra.
- (15) Shri Bisseswar Dutt.
- (16) Shri Monoranjan Bose.
- (17) Shri Ajit Kumar Chatterjee.

[No. 51(22)/63-LRIV.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 2nd May 1963*

**S.O. 1318.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. C. Sharma to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Punjab and Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh for the purposes of the said Act or of any scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a mine or an oil-field or a controlled industry.

[No. 20(33)/63-PFI.]

**S.O. 1319.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Sarvashri P. K. Mehrotra and S. N. Dwivedi to be Inspectors for the whole of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the purposes of the said Act or of any scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company or a controlled industry.

[No. 20(45)/63-PFI.]

**S.O. 1320.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Sarvashri V. Devadass Mathuram, T. V. Kanagaraj and A. M. Narasingam to be Inspectors for the whole of the State of Madras for the purposes of the said Act and of any scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government or in relation

to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oil-field or a controlled industry.

[No. 20(47)/63-PFI.]

*New Delhi, the 3rd May 1963*

**S.O. 1321.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (46 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the undermentioned persons as Inspectors for the purposes of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme and the Coal Mines Bonus Scheme and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2846, dated the 27th November, 1961, namely:—

In the said notification after the entry "(13) Shri B. R. Uppal", the following entries shall be added, namely:—

"(14) Shri P. N. Kacker.	Coal Mines Provident Fund Inspectors.
(15) Shri K. M. Burman.	
(16) Shri P. K. Bhattacharjee.	

[No. 7(93)/63-PFI.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 3rd May 1963*

**S.O. 1322.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 3 of the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1962 (59 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme to amend the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Scheme, 1962, namely:—

**Short title.**—This Scheme may be called the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Amendment Scheme, 1963.

**Amendment of Schedule I.**—In the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Scheme, 1962, in Schedule I, in Part II, the following entry shall be added at the end, namely:—

"4. Home Guards employed on civil defence duties."

[No. 2/8/63-Spl.]

VIDYA PRAKASH, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

*New Delhi, the 3rd May 1963*

**S.O. 1323.**—IDRA/29B/1/63.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 29B of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby exempts from the operation of sections 10, 11, 11A and 13 of the said Act and the rules pertaining to those

Sections made thereunder, all industrial undertakings engaged in the manufacture or production of non-ferrous metal castings, (for their own consumption), falling under "1—Metallurgical Industries—B. Non-ferrous; (1A) other non-ferrous metals and their alloys" in the First Schedule to the said Act.

[No. 6(1)/Lic.Pol./63.]

K. J. GEORGE, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 4th May 1963*

**S.O. 1324.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 157 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Rules, 1959, it is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of the said rule, the Central Government has caused the following alteration to be made in the Register of Trade Marks Agents in respect of the addresses of the place of residence and of the principal place of business of Shri Ram Deni Sinha, a registered agent, namely:—

Place of Residence:—

RAM DENI SINHA, 16-11-1/2, New Malakpet Colony, Hyderabad, (Andhra Pradesh).

Principal place of Business:—

RAM DENI SINHA, C/o S/Shri The Globe Trading Company Patents and Trade Marks Attorneys, 2-5-9, Vinayakrao Building, Mozzamjahi Market, Hyderabad-1. (Andhra Pradesh).

[No. 6(2)-TMP/63.]

HARGUNDAS, Under Secy.

### CORRIGENDA

*New Delhi, the 3rd May, 1963*

**S.O. 1325.**—In the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Order No. S.O. 236 dated the 19th January, 1963, published in Part II Section 3 Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 26th January, 1963:

For "29. Shri Ramsinghbhai Verma", Indian National Trade Union Congress, 17, Janpath, New Delhi.

Read "29. Shri Ramsingh Bhai Verma", Shram Shibir, Snehalataganj, Indore City, Madhya Pradesh.

[No. 1(15)/L.Pr./62.]

*New Delhi, the 4th May 1963*

**S.O. 1326.**—In the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Order No. S.O. 2582, dated the 26th October, 1961, Published in Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 4th November, 1961:

For "24. Shri P. D. Nargulwala, M/s. Tata Chemicals, Mithapur (Gujrat State) ... Consumers"

Read "24. Shri P. D. Nargolwala, Chief Executive Officer (Operations), Tata Chemicals Ltd., Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay-1 ... Consumers".

[No. 4(32)/L.Pr./61.]

S. P. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.






## (Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 30th April 1963

**S.O. 1327.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notified that the Standard Mark (s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design (s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s), for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 as amended in 1961, and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1st June, 1963.

## THE SCHEDULE



Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Products to which applicable	No. & Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	IS : 384 	Brushes, Paints and Varnishes, Flat.	IS : 384-1961 Specification for Brushes, Paints and Varnishes, Flat ( <i>Revised</i> )	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
2	IS : 2062  St 42-W  IS : 2062  St 42-WC	Structural Steel Welding (Fusion Quality).	IS : 2062-1962 Specification for Structural Steel Welding (Fusion Quality)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram and the relevant grades designation being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the designs.

[No. MD/17:2.]

**S.O. 1328.**—In partial modification of the Standard Mark, notified in the schedule annexed to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Indian Standards Institution) Notification No. S.R.O. 1506 dated the 30th June, 1955 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, dated the 16th July, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark for Solid-Woven Impregnated Hair Belting for Power Transmission, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the schedule hereto annexed, has been revised.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, as amended in 1961 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1 June, 1963.

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Products	No. & Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	 IS 530 GRADE 1	Solid-Woven Impregnated Hair Belting for Power Transmission.	IS : 530-1959 Specification for Solid-Woven Impregnated Hair Belting for Power Transmission (Revised)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2); the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram and the relevant grades designation being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the designs.
	 IS 530 GRADE 2			

[No. MD/17 : 2/A.]

S.O. 1329.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961 and 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for Brushes, Paints and Varnishes, Flat and Solid-Woven Impregnated Hair Belting for Power Transmission, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 1 June, 1963.

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and title of relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Brushes, Paints and Varnishes, Flat	IS : 384-1961 Specification for Brushes, Paints and Varnishes, Flat (Revised).	100 Brushes	50 nP. per unit with a minimum of Rs. 500.00 for production during a calendar year.
2	Solid-Woven Impregnated Hair Belting for Power-Transmission.	IS : 530-1959 Specification for Solid-Woven Impregnated Hair Belting for Power Transmission (Revised)	One Metric Tonne	Rs. 100.00

[No. MD/18 : 2.]

A. N. GHOSH, Ag. Director.

**MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & REHABILITATION****(Department of W. & H.)***New Delhi, the 6th May 1963*

**S.O. 1330.**—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the President is pleased to make the following further amendment to the Supplementary Rules issued with the Government of India, Finance Department letter No. 104-CSR, dated the 4th February, 1922 namely:—

In part VIII of the said Rules for Division XXVI-B, the following shall be substituted:—

*“Division XXVI-B*

Allotment of residences under the administrative control of the Director of Estates to officers employed in eligible offices who are required to reside on duty in Delhi with the Government of India or the Delhi Administration.

**Short title and application—S.R. 317-B-1.**—(1) The rules in this Division may be called the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963.

(2) They shall come into force on the 15th day of May, 1963.

**Definitions—S.R. 317-B-2.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) ‘allotment’ means the grant of a license to occupy a residence in accordance with the provisions of these rules;
- (b) ‘allotment year’ means the year beginning on 1st January or such other period as may be notified by the President;
- (c) ‘Delhi’ means the Union territory of Delhi;
- (d) ‘Director of Estates’ means the Director of Estates to the Government of India and includes an Additional, Deputy and Assistant Director of Estates.
- (e) ‘eligible office’ means a Central Government Office the staff of which has been declared by the Central Government as eligible for accommodation under these rules.
- (f) ‘emoluments’ means the emoluments as defined in Fundamental Rule 45-C, but excluding the compensatory allowances.

**Explanation.**—In the case of an officer who is under suspension the emoluments drawn by him on the first day of the allotment year in which he is placed under suspension, or, if he is placed under suspension on the first day of the allotment year, the emoluments drawn by him immediately before that date shall be taken as emoluments.

- (g) ‘family’ means the wife or husband, as the case may be, and children, step-children, legally adopted children, parents, brothers or sisters as ordinarily reside with and are dependent on the officer.
- (h) ‘Government’ means the Central Government unless the context otherwise requires.
- (i) ‘priority date’ of an officer in relation to a type of residence to which he is eligible under the provisions of S.R. 317-B-5 means the earliest date from which he has been continuously drawing emoluments relevant to a particular type or a higher type in a post under the Central Government except for periods of leave:

Provided that in the case of an officer who before the 1st July, 1959, had drawn less than Rs. 110 p.m. as emoluments in a class III post, the period during which he drew such emoluments shall also be counted towards his priority date for a Type II residence:

Provided further that in the case of an officer on deputation to foreign service on his reposting in an eligible office in Delhi, the period of foreign service shall be included for the purpose of determination of his priority date:

Provided also that where the priority date of two or more officers is the same, seniority among them shall be determined by the amount of

emoluments, the officer in receipt of higher emoluments taking precedence over the officer in receipt of lower emoluments; and where the emoluments are equal by the length of service under the Central Government.

- (j) 'rent' means the sum of money payable monthly in accordance with the provisions of the Fundamental Rules in respect of a residence allotted under these rules;
- (k) 'residence' means any residence for the time being under the administrative control of the Director of Estates.
- (l) 'Subletting' includes sharing of accommodation by an allottee with another person with or without payment of rent by such other person.

**Explanation.**—Any sharing of accommodation by an allottee with close relations shall not be deemed to be subletting.

- (m) 'temporary transfer' means a transfer which involves an absence for a period not exceeding four months.
- (n) 'transfer' means a transfer from Delhi to any other place or from an eligible office to an ineligible office in Delhi and includes a transfer or reversion to service under a State Government or Union Territory Administration other than Delhi Administration.
- (o) 'Type' in relation to an officer means the type of residence to which he is eligible under S.R. 317-B-5.

**Ineligibility of officers owning houses for allotment under these rules/ S.R. 317-B-3.**—(1) No officer shall be eligible for allotment of Government accommodation under these rules or, if he is already in occupation of such accommodation, to its continued retention, if

- (a) he owns, or has, since the allotment of Government accommodation, become the owner in full or in part whether in his own name or in the name of any other person, of a house in Delhi which is located within six miles of the place of his duty and in which he can, in the opinion of the Government, reside consistently with his official position; or
- (b) his wife or any dependent child owns, or has, since the allotment of Government accommodation, become the owner, in full or in part, of a house in Delhi which is located within six miles of the place of his duty and in which he can, in the opinion of the Government, reside consistently with his official position; or
- (c) his father, mother or any other dependent relation owns, or has, since the allotment of Government accommodation, become the owner of, a house in Delhi which is located within six miles of the place of his duty and in which he can, in the opinion of the Government, reside consistently with his official position and without undue inconvenience either to himself or to the owner thereof.

(2) Any officer who on any date (hereafter in these rules referred to as the relevant date) subsequent to the date of his making application for allotment of Government accommodation or subsequent to the date of the allotment of Government accommodation becomes ineligible for such allotment under clause (a) or clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-rule (1), shall notify the fact to the Director of Estates within a period of seven days of the relevant date. In the event of the officer's failure to so notify him, the Director of Estates may reject the application for allotment or, if an allotment has already been sanctioned, cancel such allotment with effect from the relevant date and require the officer to vacate the Government accommodation forthwith.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (1) and (2) above, the Government may allot or re-allot Government accommodation to an officer if:—

- (a) the house owned by him, his wife, any dependent child or by his father, Mother or any other dependent relation has been requisitioned by Government; or
- (b) it is proved to the satisfaction of the Government that such house was given out on lease:—
  - (i) before the posting of the officer to Delhi; or

(ii) before the acquisition of such house by him, his wife, any dependent child or by his father, mother or any other dependent relation; or

(iii) before 24th December, 1955; or

(iv) with the express approval of the Government of India;

and the Government is satisfied that it is not possible for the lessor, for reasons beyond his control to obtain vacant possession of the house.

(4) Where any Government accommodation has been allotted or re-allotted to an officer under sub-rule (3), the officer shall be liable, with effect from the date specified in the order of allotment or reallocation, to pay standard rent under Fundamental Rule 45-B or standard rent under F.R. 45-A plus 33-1/3 per cent thereof or pooled standard rent under F.R. 45-A plus 33-1/3 per cent thereof where the rents have been pooled or ten per cent of his emoluments, whichever is the highest, for so long as he or his wife or any dependent child, or his father or mother or any other dependent relation, as the case may be, is unable to obtain vacant possession of the house.

(5) If at any time it appears to the Government that no efforts have been made to obtain vacant possession of the house, it shall be open to the Government to give suitable directions as to the steps to be taken to obtain vacant possession of the house, and, if such directions are not complied with, to cancel the allotment and to require the allottee to vacate the Government accommodation forthwith, or to charge rent for Government accommodation under Government of India decision (2) below Fundamental Rule 45-B or twice the standard rent under F.R. 45-A or twice the pooled standard rent under F.R. 45-A where rents have been pooled or 15 per cent of his emoluments, whichever is the highest.

(6) The allotment of an officer to whom the provisions of clause (a) or (b) or (c) of sub-rule (1) apply and in whose case the house was let out on or after the 24th December, 1955 and before the 29th April, 1957, shall be cancelled with effect from the date specified in the order of cancellation. It shall, however, be open to the Government to allot or re-allot Government accommodation to the officer on payment of rent under Government of India decision (2) below Fundamental Rule 45-B or twice the standard rent under F.R. 45-A or twice the pooled standard rent under F.R. 45-A where the rents have been pooled or 15 per cent of his emoluments whichever is the highest.

**Allotment to husband and wife. Eligibility in cases of officers who are married to each other. S.R. 317-B-4.**—(1) No officer shall be allotted a residence under these rules if the wife or the husband, as the case may be, of the officer has already been allotted a residence, unless such residence is surrendered:

Provided that this sub-rule shall not apply where the husband and wife are residing separately in pursuance of an order of judicial separation made by any court.

(2) Where two officers in occupation of separate residences allotted under these rules marry each other, they shall within one month of the marriage surrender one of the residences.

(3) If a residence is not surrendered as required by sub-rule (2) the allotment of the residence of the lower type shall be deemed to have been cancelled on the expiry of such period and if the residences are of the same type the allotment of such one of them as the Director of Estates may decide shall be deemed to have been cancelled on the expiry of such period.

(4) Where both husband and wife are employed under the Central Government, the title of each of them to allotment of a residence under these rules shall be considered independently.

**Classification of residences. S.R. 317-B-5.**—Save as otherwise provided by these rules, an officer will be eligible for allotment of a residence of the type shown in the table below:—

Type of residence      Category of officer or his monthly emoluments as on the first day of the allotment year in which the allotment is made.

---

I	Less than Rs. 100.
II	Less than Rs. 250 but not less than Rs. 110.
III	Less than Rs. 400 but not less than Rs. 250.
IV	Less than Rs. 700 but not less than Rs. 400.
V	Less than Rs. 1,300 but not less than Rs. 700.
VI	Less than Rs. 2,250 but not less than Rs. 1,300.
VII	Rs. 2,250 and above (except those eligible for Type VIII).
VIII	Officers of the status of Secretaries and Additional Secretaries to the Government of India.

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**Application for allotment. S.R. 317-B-6.**—(1) An officer who seeks allotment of a residence or the continuance of allotment of a residence which has been allotted to him, may apply at any time and shall apply in that behalf to the Director of Estates when directed to do so by him and in such form and manner and by such date as may be prescribed by the Director of Estates.

(2) All applications received otherwise than in pursuance of a direction under sub-rule (1) but before the 20th day of a calendar month shall be considered for allotment in the succeeding month.

**Allotment of residences and offers. S.R. 317-B-7.**—(1) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, a residence, on falling vacant, will be allotted by the Director of Estates to an applicant having the earliest priority date for that type of residence subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) The Director of Estates shall not allot a residence of a type higher than that to what the applicant is eligible under S.R. 317-B-5.
- (ii) The Director of Estates shall not compel any applicant to accept a residence of a lower type than that to what he is eligible under S.R. 317-B-5.
- (iii) The Director of Estates, on request from an applicant for allotment of a lower category residence, might allot to him a residence next below the type for which the applicant is eligible under S.R. 317-B-5 on the basis of his priority date for the same.

(2) The Director of Estates may cancel the existing allotment of an officer and allot to him an alternative residence of the same type or in emergent circumstances an alternative residence of the type next below the type of residence in occupation of the officer if the residence in occupation of the officer is required to be vacated.

(3) A vacant residence may, in addition to allotment to an officer under sub-rule (1) above, be offered simultaneously to other eligible officers in order of their priority dates.

**Maintenance of separate pools for certain categories of officers. S.R. 317-B-8.**—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules the following pools shall be maintained, namely:—

- (i) Senior Officers' Pool for officers drawing emoluments of Rs. 2,250/- p.m. and above.
- (ii) Tenure Officers' Pool for the officers of the Indian Administrative Service, the Indian Police Service and gazetted officers of State Services on duty with the Central Government or the Delhi Administration on tenure basis.
- (iii) Indian Foreign Service Officers' Pool for the officers of the Indian Foreign Service posted in Delhi.
- (iv) Lady Officers' Pool for lady officers except those who are married and their husbands are eligible for allotment under these rules.

(2) The number and the type of residences to be placed in these pools shall be determined by the Government from time to time.

(3) The *Inter se* seniority of the officers eligible for allotment of residences under this rule shall be determined in the following manner, namely:—

- (a) in the Indian Foreign Service Officers' Pool or Lady Officers' Pool, on the basis of the priority date on which each such officer became eligible for the type of residence in that pool;
- (b) in the Senior Officers' Pool, on the basis of the date from which each such officer began to draw continuously the emoluments of Rs. 2,250/- per month or more;
- (c) in the Tenure Officers' Pool, on the basis of the date from which each such officer is continuously holding the post under the Central Government.

**Out-of-turn allotments.—S.R. 317-B-9.**—Notwithstanding the provisions of S.R. 317-B-7 allotment of a residence may be made by the Director of Estates on out-of-turn basis to an officer on grounds of serious illness of self or a member of his family in consultation, if considered necessary, with the prescribed medical authority. The priority for allotment in such cases will be the date on which the application of the officer for out-of-turn allotment is received by the Director of Estates.

**Non-acceptance of allotment or offer or failure to occupy the allotted residence after acceptance. S.R. 317-B-10.**—(1) If an officer fails to accept the allotment of a residence within five days or fails to take possession of that residence after acceptance within eight days from the date of receipt of the letter of allotment he shall not be eligible for another allotment for a period of one year from the date of the allotment letter.

(2) If an officer occupying a lower type residence is allotted or offered a residence of the type for which he is eligible under S.R. 317-B-5 or for which he has applied under S.R. 317-B-7 (iii), he may, on refusal of the said allotment or offer of allotment, be permitted to continue in the previously allotted residence on the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) that such an officer shall not be eligible for another allotment for a period of six months from the date of the allotment letter for the higher class accommodation;
- (b) while retaining the existing residence he shall be charged the same rent which he would have had to pay under F.R. 45-A in respect of the residence so allotted or offered or the rent payable in respect of the residence already in his occupation, whichever is higher.

**Period for which allotment subsists and the concessional period for further retention.—S.R. 317-B-11.**—(1) An allotment shall be effective from the date on which it is accepted by the officer and shall continue in force until,

- (a) the expiry of the concessional period permissible under sub-clause (2) after the officer ceases to be on duty in an eligible office in Delhi;
- (b) it is cancelled by the Director of Estates or is deemed to have been cancelled under any provision in these rules;
- (c) it is surrendered by the officer, or
- (d) the officer ceases to occupy the residence.

(2) A residence allotted to an officer may, subject to sub-rule (3), be retained on the happening of any of the events specified in column 1 of the Table below for the period specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof, provided that the residence is required for the *bona-fide* use of the officer or members of his family

TABLE

Events	Permissible period for retention of the residence
(i) Resignation, dismissal removal or termination of service.	1 month.
(ii) Retirement or terminal leave.	2 months.
(iii) death of the allottee.	4 months.
(iv) Transfer to a place outside Delhi.	2 months.
(v) Transfer to an ineligible office in Delhi.	2 months.
(vi) On proceeding on foreign service in India.	2 months.
(vii) Temporary transfer in India or transfer to a place outside India.	4 months.
(viii) Leave (other than leave preparatory to retirement, refused leave, terminal leave, medical leave or study leave).	For the period of leave but not exceeding 4 months.
(ix) Leave preparatory to retirement or refused leave granted under F.R. 86.	For the full period of leave on full average pay subject to a maximum of 4 months inclusive of the period permissible in the case of retirement.
(x) Study leave or deputation outside India.	For the period of leave but not exceeding 6 months.
(xi) Study leave in India.	For the period of leave but not exceeding six months.
(xii) Leave on medical grounds (other than T.B. leave).	For the period of leave but not exceeding 8 months.
(xiii) Medical leave on grounds of T.B.	For the full period of leave.
(xiv) On proceeding on training.	For the full period of training

*Explanation.*—The period permissible on transfer mentioned against items (iv), (v), (vi) and (vii) shall count from the date of relinquishing charge plus the period of leave, if any, sanctioned to and availed of by the officer before joining duty at the new office.

(3) Where a residence is retained under sub-rule (2) the allotment shall be deemed to be cancelled on the expiry of the admissible concessional periods unless immediately on the expiry thereof the officer resumes duty in an eligible office in Delhi.

(4) An officer who has retained the residence by virtue of the concession under item (i) or item (ii) of the Table below sub-rule (2) shall, on re-employment in an eligible office within the period specified in the said Table, be entitled to retain that residence and he shall also be eligible for any further allotment of residence under these rules.

Provided that if the emoluments of the officer on such re-employment do not entitle him to the type of residence occupied by him, he shall be allotted a lower type of residence.

**Provisions relating to rent.**—S.R. 317-B-12.—(1) Where an allotment of accommodation or alternative accommodation has been accepted, the liability for rent shall commence from the date of occupation or the eighth day from the date of receipt of the allotment, whichever is earlier.

An officer who, after acceptance, fails to take possession of that accommodation within eight days from the date of receipt of the allotment letter, shall be charged rent from such date up to a period of one month or up to the date of re-allotment of that particular accommodation, whichever is earlier.



(2) Where an officer, who is in occupation of a residence is allotted another residence and he occupies the new residence, the allotment of the former residence shall be deemed to be cancelled from the date of occupation of the new residence. He may however, retain the former residence without payment of rent for that day and the subsequent day for shifting.

**Personal liability of the officer for payment of rent till the residence is vacated and furnishing of surety by temporary officers.—S.R. 317-B-13.**—(1) The officer to whom a residence has been allotted shall be personally liable for the rent thereof and for any damage beyond fair wear and tear caused thereto or to the furniture, fixtures or fittings or services provided therein by Government during the period for which the residence has been and remains allotted to him, or where the allotment has been cancelled under any of the provisions in these rules, until the residence along with the out-houses appurtenant thereto have been vacated and full vacant possession thereof has been restored to Government.

(2) Where the officer to whom a residence has been allotted is neither a permanent nor a quasi-permanent Government servant, he shall execute a security bond in the form prescribed in this behalf by the Central Government with a surety, who shall be a permanent Government servant serving under the Central Government, for due payment of rent and other charges due from him in respect of such residence and services and any other residence provided in lieu.

(3) If the surety ceases to be in Government service or becomes insolvent or withdraws his guarantee or ceases to be available for any other reasons, the officer shall furnish a fresh bond executed by another surety within thirty days from the date of his acquiring knowledge of such event or fact; and if he fails to do so, the allotment of the residence to him shall, unless otherwise decided by the Director of Estates, be deemed to have been cancelled with effect from the date of that event.

**Surrender of an allotment and period of notice.—S.R. 317-B-14.**—An officer may at any time surrender an allotment by giving intimation so as to reach the Director of Estates at least ten days before the date of vacation of the residence. The allotment of the residence shall be deemed to be cancelled with effect from the eleventh day after the day on which the letter is received by the Director of Estates or the date specified in the letter, whichever is later. If he fails to give due notice he shall be responsible for payment of rent for ten days or the number of days by which the notice given by him falls short of ten days, provided that the Director of Estates may accept a notice for a short period.

**Change of residence.—S.R. 317-B-15.**—(1) An officer to whom a residence has been allotted under these rules may apply for a change of residence within the same type. Not more than one change shall be allowed in respect of one type of residence allotted to the officer.

(2) Changes shall be offered in the order of receipt of applications for the same in the office of the Director of Estates.

(3) If an officer fails to accept a change of residence offered to him within five days of the receipt of such offer or allotment, he shall not be considered again for a change of allotment of that type.

**Change of residence in the event of death of a member of the family.—S.R. 317-B-16.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in S.R. 317-B-8 or S.R. 317-B-15 an officer may be allowed a change of residence on the death of any member of his family if he applies for a change within three months of such occurrence, provided that the change will be given in the same type of residence and in the same floor as the residence already allotted to the officer.

**Mutual exchange of residences.—S.R. 317-B-17.**—Officers to whom residences of the same type have been allotted under these rules may apply for permission to mutually exchange their residences. Permission for mutual exchanges may be granted if both the officers are reasonably expected to be on duty in Delhi and to reside in their mutually exchanged residences for at least six months from the date of approval of such exchange.

**Transfer to non-family stations.—S.R. 317-B-18.**—If an officer is transferred to a station where he is not permitted or advised by Government to take his family with him and the residence allotted to him under these rules is required by the family for the bona-fide educational needs of his children, he may be allowed, on request, to retain the residence on payment of rent under F.R. 45-A, till the end of current academic session of his children in Delhi.

**Maintenance of residence.—S.R. 317-B-19.**—The officer to whom a residence has been allotted shall maintain the residence and premises in a clean condition to the satisfaction of the Central Public Works Department and the New Delhi Municipal Committee or the Municipal Corporation of Delhi as the case may be. Such officer shall not grow any tree, shrubs or plants contrary to the instructions issued by the Government or Central Public Works Department nor cut or lop off any existing tree or shrub in any garden, courtyard or compound attached to the residence save with the prior permission in writing of the Central Public Works Department. Trees, plantation or vegetation, grown in contravention of this rule may be caused to be removed by the Directorate of Horticulture at the risk and cost of the officer concerned.

**Subletting and sharing of residences.—S.R. 317-B-20.**—(1) No officer shall share the residence allotted to him or any of the out-houses, garages and stables appurtenant thereto except with the employees of the Central Government eligible for allotment of residences under these rules. The servants' quarters, out-houses, garages and stables may be used only for the *bona-fide* purposes including residence of the servants of the allottee or for such other purposes as may be permitted by the Director of Estates.

(2) No officer shall sublet the whole of his residence;

Provided that an officer proceeding on leave may accommodate in the residence any other officer eligible to share Government accommodation, as a care-taker, for the period specified in S.R. 317-B-11(2), but not exceeding six months.

(3) Any officer who shares or sublets his residence shall do so at his own risk and responsibility and shall remain personally responsible for any rent payable in respect of the residence and for any damage caused to the residence or its precincts or grounds or services provided therein by Government beyond fair wear and tear.

**Consequences of breach of rules and conditions.—S.R. 317-B-21.**—(1) If an officer to whom a residence has been allotted unauthorisedly sublets the residence or charges rent from the sharer at a rate which the Director of Estates considers excessive or erects any unauthorised structure in any part of the residence or uses the residence or any portion thereof for any purposes other than that for which it is meant or tampers with the electric or water connection or commits any other breach of the rules in this Division or of the terms and conditions of the allotment or uses the residence or premises or permits or suffers the residence or premises to be used for any purpose which the Director of Estates considers to be improper or conducts himself in a manner which in his opinion is prejudicial to the maintenance of harmonious relations with his neighbours or has knowingly furnished incorrect information in any application or written statement with a view to securing the allotment, the Director of Estates may, without prejudice to any other disciplinary action that may be taken against him, cancel the allotment of the residence.

*Explanation.*—In this sub-rule, the expression 'officer' includes, unless the context otherwise requires, a member of his family and any person claiming through the officer.

(2) If the officer has failed to notify to the Director of Estates as provided for in sub-rule (2) of S.R. 317-B-3 or while so notifying has in any application or statement suppressed any material fact the Director of Estates may cancel the allotment with effect from the date he became ineligible for allotment of Government accommodation under sub-rule (1) of S.R. 317-B-3.

(3) If an officer sublets a residence allotted to him or any portion thereof or any of the out-houses, garages or stables appurtenant thereto, in contravention of these rules he may, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him be charged enhanced rent not exceeding four times the standard rent under F.R. 45-A. The quantum of rent to be recovered and the period for which the same may be recovered in each case will be decided by the Director or Estates on merits. In addition the officer may be debarred from sharing the residence for a specified period in future as may be decided by the Director of Estates.

(4) Where action to cancel the allotment is taken on account of unauthorised subletting of the premises by the allottee, a period of sixty days shall be allowed to the allottee, and any other person residing with him therein to vacate that premises. The allotment shall be cancelled with effect from the date of vacation of the premises or expiry of the period of sixty days from the date of the orders for the cancellation of the allotment, whichever is earlier.

(5) Where the allotment of a residence is cancelled for conduct prejudicial to the maintenance of harmonious relations with neighbours, the officer at the discretion of the Director of Estates may be allotted another residence in the same class at any other place.

(6) The Director of Estates shall be competent to take all or any of the actions under sub-rules (1) to (5) of this rule and also to declare the officer, who commits a breach of the rules and instructions issued to him, to be ineligible for allotment of residential accommodation for a period not exceeding three years.

**Overstayal in residence after cancellation of allotment—S.R. 317-B-22.**—Where, after an allotment has been cancelled or is deemed to be cancelled under any provision contained in these rules, the residence remains or has remained in occupation of the officer to whom it was allotted or of any person claiming through him, such officer shall be liable to pay damages for use and occupation of the residence, services, furniture and garden charges, equal to the market rent as may be determined by Government from time to time:

Provided that an officer, in special cases, may be allowed by the Director of Estates to retain a residence on payment of twice the standard rent under F.R. 45-A, or twice the pooled standard rent under F.R. 45-A, whichever is higher, for a period not exceeding six months beyond the period permitted under S.R. 317-B-11(2).

**Continuance of allotments made prior to the issue of these rules—S.R. 317-B-23.**—Any valid allotment of a residence which is subsisting immediately before the commencement of these rules under the rules then in force shall be deemed to be an allotment duly made under these rules notwithstanding that the officer to whom it has been made is not entitled to a residence of that type under S.R. 317-B5 and all the preceding provisions of these rules shall apply in relation to that allotment and that officer accordingly.

**Interpretation of rules—S.R. 317-B-24.**—If any question arises as to the interpretation of the rules in this Division the decision of the Government thereon shall be final.

**Relaxation of Rules—S.R. 317-B-25.**—The Government may for reasons to be recorded in writing relax all or any of the provisions of the rules in this Division in the case of any officer or residence or class of officers or type of residences.

**Delegation of powers or functions—S.R. 317-B-26.**—The Government may delegate any or all the powers conferred upon it by the rules in this Division to any officer under its control, subject to such conditions as it may deem fit to impose."

[No. 3/1/63-Acc.]

V. P. SUD, Dy. Secy.

